The Bombay Gazette.

No. 40,056—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1894.

PRICE

THE INDIAN
TRAVELLERS

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of
way Companies, Steam Boats, and
of interest along the Coast, Ports
information, the Routes between the
Northern, Central, South and West

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF

BOMBAY:

Printed & Published at the Gazette Steam

...ING.

...AND ORIENTAL ...MPANY.

...PARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday. 1894.
...	4139	900	J. L. Pardiff	6th Jan.
...	5218	800	T. S. Angus	13th "
...	4385	800	W. Worcester	20th "
...	4198	800	E. Crewe	27th "
...	4139	900	J. L. Pardiff	3rd Feb.
...AL	5045	1200	L. R. Moule	10th "
...	4198	800	W. Worcester	17th "
...	4446	1200	A. R. Daniell	24th "
...	4384	800	G. W. Atkinson	3rd March.
...RAGE	5013	1200	M. de Horne	10th "
...	4198	800	W. Worcester	17th "
...	4139	800	J. L. Pardiff	24th "
...	4385	800	G. Atkinson	31st "
...A	4290	1302	E. Steward	7th April.
...	5000	300	H. Weighell	14th "
...ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	21st "
...SSAM	3000	800	T. F. Creery	28th "
...IMALAYA	6898	2000	J. Orman	5th May.
...	3710	350	H. Weighell	12th "
...NERS	4139	900	W. A. Seaton	19th "

Steamers marked R.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, ..., Plymouth, and London.

... Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers ... there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No ... for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers. ... Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers ... there to Steamers for Brindisi, Marseilles and ...

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Fortnightly from Bombay.	Steamers.	Tons.	Horse Power.	Captain
March 20	Peninsular	6045	1200	A. C. Loggin.
April 17	Shannon	4139	900	E. Crewe.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *viâ* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undermentioned dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

16th Jan. 24th Jan.
7th Feb.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 20th November, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechlinger	4,119	750	1st Feb.
LAURA THUN	G. Nicolich	4,134	750	1st March.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 320	Rs. 180

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
VINDOBONA	P. Morsa	4,351	350	9th Jan., 1894
PRIMA	F. Rossovich	4,223	350	9th Feb., "

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

Double Accelerated or Ordinary Steerage Tickets.

AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS ... 1st Class 2nd Class.
Rs. 900 Rs. 570
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS ... Rs. 1067 Rs. 675

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, Ems or Gothard's, and other Routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MACHLEBEM	G. Wallaschnig	1,409	350	21st Jan. 94.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.

Suez Canal House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec. 31, 1893.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA. SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES and GENOA calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE, 11th Jan., 8th Feb., and 8th March, 1894.

BOMBAY TO HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, 8th January, 1894.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

C. BARBORO, Agent.

Custom House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 28, 1893.

"ANCHOR" LINE.

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

1894.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To leave Bombay
ARABIA	3,541	C. H. Hillcoat	January 16.
PERSIA	3,561	A. Lapsley	March 2.
DEVONIA	3,200	R. Hutchinson	March 17.
HISPANIA	3,200	S. Arney	March 31.
ANCONA	3,511	C. H. Hillcoat	April 12.
BRITANNIA	3,008	J. Brown	May 12.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an Experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every Comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, January 3, 1894.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berths carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

STERLING OAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

London Agents.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THOS. COOK AND SON, BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway or Steamer in the World.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all Principal Continental Ports and Cities.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and other Continental Ports and Cities.

THROUGH PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied to any part of the World by India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe and America.

LUGGAGE BOOKED, received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued.

Passengers' Baggage Insured.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

Money changed at the Exchange of the day.

DRAWINGS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and interest allowed when Balances does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

SALARIES, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Full Particulars of Tours, &c., and every description of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.

CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of "Bon Gaultier" for great Profit by W. E. H. PRICE, Jr. Price Rs. 1-8 each part.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S.S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 16th January, 1894, at 10 a.m., calling at Cowrawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Dutch Mandvie and Mooracheo, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 4th January, on arrival of In-coming English Mail Steamer.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "PEMBA," 1,554 tons, on the 7th January, at 6 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Mohumerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

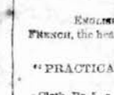
S.S. "KHANDALLA," 1,797 tons, on the 11th January, 1894, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 18th January, 1894, calling at Aden, Mombasa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 5th January, 1894.

KING, KING & CO. BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and other Steamer at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. Kingsbillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
Calcutta.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

NOTICE.

THE LONAULI HOTEL is OPENED, and it will be KEPT through the WHOLE YEAR. No Trouble will be Spared for the Passengers. The Rooms are very Comfortable and Airy; and a good Management.

BOMANJEE,
Proprietor.

TRANSPOSING PIANOFORTES.

THESE PIANOS are built of Iron, and are now Manufactured on the most Improved principles. By moving a Diminutive the Keyboard, the Tone of the Piano may be raised or lowered instantly as required, an immense advantage in Accompaniments to Singers or to other Musical Instruments.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SEEDS, BULBS & PLANTS.

THE HIMALAYA SEED STORES,
MUSSOORIE, U. P.

MANAGER:—W. W. ...INSTONE.)

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS FOR PRESENT SOWING.

OUR GRAND NEW CATALOGUE FOR SEASON 1893-94

Is now ready. Contains Descriptions of about 3,000 Varieties, including all the latest European and American Novelties, Native names, full Cultural Directions, &c., &c.

FREE ON APPLICATION. Postage As. 2-6.

Orders for BULBS AND PLANTS Of all Varieties are now being booked, for Delivery from October.

LUCERNE:

English, per lb. Rs. 1-8 1 lbs., Rs. 14,
French, the heaviest Cropping Variety, per 1 ,, Rs. 1-12
10 lbs., Rs. 15.

"PRACTICAL GARDENING FOR INDIAN AMATEURS"

Cloth, Rs. 5 a few Copies in Lib paper, at Rs. 3-8.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcel Post.
Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials
Direct from the Manufacturers,
AT LOOM PRICES!
SAVING, 50 PER CENT.
HENRY PEASE AND CO.'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARINGTON,
Established 152,
Supply
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the Intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.
EXQUISITE DRESS,
Latest Fashion at first Cost,
FRESH FROM THE DARINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.
THE LOVEY
DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,
And New Darlington Skirting, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Serge, and Gold-Medal Merinos and Cashmere.
All exquisite Fabrics renewed for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.
SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.
High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear,
For the Climate of the Hill, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.
DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES.

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain, and Salt Water, a light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costume, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.

ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT or no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully packed for Export.

All Orders are executed the same day as received.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1762—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington employing more than 1,000 hands.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in tin. and pound tin labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.
ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

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SELECTED AND SURPRISING PROGRAMME. GRAND! INCREDIBLE!! MARVELLOUS!!! (NEXT TO GAIETY THEATRE.)

THE GRAND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.

A. SIMONS (the Proprietor) begs to intimate the Public that he will give a Series of Exhibitions, only a Fortnight in Bombay, of his ... Magnificent, and the Noblest Cabinet of Human ... narative Anatomy, showing the different ... of human and animal body, ... Curiosities of Nature, Uses, and Functions ... for sale.

WAX-WORKS ...

THE GREAT ORIGI...

Doors Open at ...

For further ...

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PHIPSON AND C... are now supplying 180 Messes and 61 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

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HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Ohatean d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DESBORBES ET FILS.	Avise.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
DESBORDES ET FILS.	Avise.
OOLIGNY FRERES.	Rheims.
J. SACCONE.	Gibraltar.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
OURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COBBART GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
MAX GREGER & Co.	Budapest.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
WILLIAMS HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d'Or.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LUNDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

Price List on Application to

PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GOLF.

Wood Drivers, Long Spoons, Mid ,, Short ,, Wood Putters, Bulger Drivers	Rs. each 3-8	Iron Niblicks, ,, Mashies, ,, Drivers, ,, Cleeks, ,, Putters, Sand Irons, Lofting, Brassey, Niblicks, Spoons

Rs. each 4-8

NOTE.—All Golf Requisites made from the best materials only.

LEFT-HANDED GOLF STICKS to order.

Terms.—Cash or V. P. P.

GENERAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

JAS. TURNER & CO.,
THE NORTHERN-INDIA GYMKHANA WORKS,
SIALKOT (PUNJAB).

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY,

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA, BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

London Agents:—GRINDLAY & Co.

'XMAS 1893.

If you want to merry be
'Xmas Cards please come and see,
Bohemian Glassware Rich and Nice,
Toilette Requisites at Moderate Price.

Elegant Stationery of every kind,
Desks and Boxes you will surely find
At MOTIWALA'S SHOP,—18, Church Gate Street,
Where Fancy Articles your eyes will greet.

To kind Patrons—one and all
Who respond to this our friendly call,
We wish health and good cheer
During the ensuing New Year.

B. D. MOTIWALA & Co.,
18, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

M. MELACHRINO & CO.,

THE

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS

of the Best

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

CAIRO—Egypt

Exportation per month:

FOUR MILLION CIGARETTES.

Sole Agent:—

D. MACROPOLO,
BOMBAY.

ADAMS and Co., Cotton and Cotton Waste Merchants and Manufacturers, Chatham Mills, Manchester, England. All kinds of Cotton Waste suitable for Spinning and for the Manufacture of Waddings, Medicated Cotton, &c. Cotton Waste and Sponge Cloths for Cleaning Engines, Machinery, &c. All kinds of Cotton prepared expressly for the manufacture of Gun Cotton, Smokeless Powder and other explosives, Lamp Wicks and Candle Wicks, *Bunting Flags of all Nations*, Cotton and Woollen Flocks, Spun yarn, mops, cotton wools, waddings scouring flannel, Turkish Towels, etc., etc.

SUITABLE AGENTS WANTED.

TREACHER AND CO., LD.

BRANDIES.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
TREACHER & CO.'S SPECIAL INVALID	72 0	78 0
TREACHER & CO.'S OLD PALE COGNAC	44 0	49 0

BRANDIES.

BRANDIES.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
TREACHER & CO.'S OLD PALE COGNAC	39 0	44 0
TREACHER & CO.'S PALE COGNAC	34 0	40 0

BRANDIES.

VERY OLD A FINE OLD LIQUEUR BRANDY, per Bottle... Cash. Rs. as. 7 0; Credit. Rs. as. 8 0

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TURKISH BATH GOWNS,

IN

NEAT FANCY PATTERNS,

VERY COMFORTABLE

FOR THE

COLD SEASON.

Rs. 14-8 Net Cash, or V. P. P.

MEASURES REQUIRED:—CHEST AND LENGTH.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.

PHILLIPS' FRUIT LINCTUS. For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throats, Asthma, Bronchitis Shortness of Breath, and Consumptive Complaints, Price As. 8, and As. 14 per Bottle. Sold by all Dealers. MANUFACTURED BY

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

THACKER & CO., LTD. BOMBAY

WE HAVE NOW THE HONOUR OF SUPPLYING OVER 100 MESSES AND CANTEENS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Your Crest correctly Engraved on Steel
And Embossed on a half-ream of best quality Note Paper, with square Envelopes to match.
For Rs. 7-8.

Your Monogram artistically Engraved on Steel
And Embossed on a half-ream of best quality Note Paper, with square Envelopes to match.
For Rs. 10.

Before Engraving Dies of Crests and Monograms, a PENCIL SKETCH is forwarded FREE OF CHARGE, and sunk in Steel when approved of.

STAMPING AND EMBOSSING
From Customers' own Dies, or from Dies already on hand.

ANY COLOUR.
PER 100 IMPRESSIONS ... Annas 8.
PER 1,000 ... Rs. 5-0

GOLD, SILVER, OR BRONZE.
PER 100 IMPRESSIONS ... Rs. 2 0
PER 1,000 ... ,, 17 0

GOLD AND COLOURS.
Charges according to amount of work.

VISITING CARDS.
100 GENTLEMEN'S CARDS, one line with Plate ... Rs. 3 0
100 LADIES' CARDS, one line with Plate ... ,, 4 0
Other lines, such as Address and Club, charged Re. 1 per line extra.
THIS RATE IS FOR THICK OR THIN CARDS.
We prefer keeping Steel Dies and Card Plates on hand; we are then accountable for their preservation from rust, scratches, or loss.

To OFFICERS of the Royal Horse Artillery, Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Medical Staff, and Indian Medical Service.
SMALL QUANTITIES OF STATIONERY HEADED WITH ANY OF THESE CRESTS ARE ALWAYS ON HAND.
Large quantities can be executed within three or four days from receipt of order.

BALL PROGRAMMES.
A Large Variety in Stock and constant renewals of the latest Designs.
SEND FOR SAMPLES.

MENU CARDS,
Folding and Single, in upwards of 250 varieties of elegant design, plain and illuminated.
PATTERNS FREE.

REGIMENTAL CRESTS.—DIES OF ALL BRITISH AND NATIVE REGIMENTS ON HAND. Estimates and Samples free.

RUBBER STAMPS
Of every description manufactured by a special process, and of a specially prepared Rubber to withstand the Climate.

INVITATION CARDS.
Comprising Invitations to Dinners, at Home, Honorary Members, Marriage, Lawn Tennis, Dances.
WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

When orders for Crests, Monograms, Stationery, &c., are left to our own choosing they are carried out in perfect taste and without extravagant expenditure.

THACKER & CO., Limited, BOMBAY,
Booksellers, Publishers, Stationers,
ENGRAVERS, DIE SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS.

IMPORTANT

TO SUFFERERS FROM NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

PHOSPHORUS PILLS,

AS PREPARED BY

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Ld., LONDON.

COMPLETELY RESTORE PHYSICAL VIGOUR, MENTAL ACTIVITY, AND BUSINESS CAPACITY.

THEY CONTAIN THE PHOSPHORUS IN THE LUMINOUS STATE, THE ONLY CONDITION THAT IS SAFE AND CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION.

THE ONLY REALLY EFFECTUAL REMEDIES FOR ALL FORMS OF

WANT OF NERVE POWER

ARISING FROM

OVERWORK, WORRY OR EXCESS.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS, No. 1.
Taken with great advantage as a direct nutrient to brain "nerve" tissue in all cases of Loss of Power, arising from Excessive Activity of the Nervous system. They contain the usual dose of anoxidized Phosphorus. Invaluable in Neuralgia, and cases of Extreme Exhaustion.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS, No. 3.
A valuable combination. As a *nutrient* tonic it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the organs, increases functional activity, and improves the condition of the whole system. Largely employed during the convalescent stages of Intermittent and remittent fevers. An excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by residence in tropical climates.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 6.
Given with great advantage in all Neuralgic affections, and debilitating diseases. A powerful restorative. Especially useful in Loss of Power following Excesses.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILL, No. 2.
(Containing Phosphorus, Iron, Quinine and Strychinine).
This combination of Nerve Tonics has a very large application. It is most efficacious in all disorders characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of general health induced by dissipation and excesses of various kinds, in which state Iron and Phosphorus are needed. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial value by stimulating regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving as a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases.

STRONG COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS, No. 123.
This combination is double the strength of No. 2 *as regards Phosphorus and Quinine*, and therefore should be given only in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, IRON AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 1.
Given with highly beneficial effect in Anæmia, Sciatica and all Neuralgic and debilitating diseases.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 4.
A valuable tonic, the use of which will be gathered from what has been said of the preceding Formulas, Nos. 3 and 6. For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

PHOSPHORUS AND CANTHARIDES PILLS, No. 20.
This pill produces no *irritation* of the gastro intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a stimulating emmenagogue in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*. Formula 20 is the same pill with the addition of Iron, and is most suitable as a tonic for *feeble, anæmic* females.

PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS, No. 34.
This Pill is made from the True Damiana Plant, which is a valuable aid to Phosporus when required as a remedy for impotence. No. 36 contains Nux Vomica in addition, and for some cases is a more suitable preparation.

In Bottles, 3s. 5s. & 10s. each (English Money). The 10s. Bottle contains sufficient for 4 weeks.

To prevent Imposition buy in Original Bottles only and see that the Trade Mark is intact.

Appointed Agents.—Bombay, TREACHER & Co.; F. W. MADON & Co., PHILLIPS & Co. Poona, TREACHER & Co. Allahabad, LYELL & Co. Umballa and Lucknow, BALL, HOSSON & Co. Rangoon, DE SOUZA & Co.

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Limited, 14, NEWMAN ST., LONDON, W.

A CONTRACT OF FORFEITURE THE MOST PRACTICAL GUARANTEE.

PERFECTION ASSURED.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Limited, the Practical Watch Manufacturers of Bombay and Poona, claiming as they do a pre-eminent position for their WATCHES, and guaranteeing, superlatively, the VERY BEST VALUE, propose to enter into a compact for the purchase of any of their MODEL WATCHES, with a view to proving in the most practical manner possible the immense superiority of their Pocket Watches over the thousands of Machine-made Watches now so extensively offered to the Public.

They agree to give to an approved or known Customer one of their PERFECT WATCHES for trial for a month, and if after the expiration of this period the Watch has been found to have kept time within one minute, the price of the Watch becomes due; but if, on the other hand, the Watch has varied over one minute, they agree not only to forfeit their claim to the value of the Watch but to

FORFEIT THE WATCH.

Under such an arrangement one cannot possibly get away from the fact that nothing but STERLING VALUE is offered; and it unquestionably proves the unbounded confidence this Firm has in the recommendation of their productions in Watches.

Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Limited, would not be flattering themselves in stating that they are the ONLY FIRM of Watch Manufacturers in India which is in a position to undertake such a risk.

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CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO SMOKERS.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.'S

HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES AND TURKISH TOBACCO.

Purveyors in Cairo to the KHEDIVIAL FAMILY.

"ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE."

CIGARETTES—

	Rs. a.
Khedivial, 50 in a tin box	6 8 per 100
Extra Fine, G. F., 100 in a tin box..	5 0 ,,
Rameses, 25 in a paper box and 500 in a tin box	4 0 ,,
Fleur d'Orient, 100 in a tin box	3 8 ,,
Non Plus Ultra, 100	3 0 ,,
Best Egyptian, 100 in a paper box and 600 in a tin box	2 8 ,,

HAVANA CIGARS—

	Rs. a.
El Diploma 25 in a box	4 0 per Box
Cordelia 50 ,,	5 0 ,,
La Odalisca 50 ,,	5 0 ,,
Vera 25 ,,	6 0 ,,
Sins Rival 50 ,,	7 8 ,,
Mi Roina 50 ,,	6 0 ,,

AMERICAN EAGLE—

Rothschilds 25 in a box	3 12 ,,
Regalia del Principe 100 ,,	7 8 ,,

SPECIALITY OF TURKISH TOBACCO.

Yenidje, Extra Flowers in ½ lb. tins, Rs. 6-0-0 per lb. Turkish in ½ lb. tins, Rs. 4-8-0 per lb.

ENGLISH CUT TOBACCO OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Smoker's Requisites of All Kinds.

ILLUSTRATED GENERAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

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TOBACCO RESEMBLE... V...

in one respect, no matter how fine the quality, both are consid...
We guarantee that the fine Virginian Tobacco from which

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO

is made has laid in bond the requisite time, consequently

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO

is the only Tobacco that justifies the term RARE OLD BONDED, and is, therefore superior to any other Pipe Tobacco before the Public.

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MR. STANLEY OAKES,
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CALCUTTA.

RETAIL of all respectable Dealers.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6 inches long,	in boxes of	50
BAHADUR PRINCESSES	5 ,,	,, ,,	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½ ,,	,, ,,	100
BAHADUR ,, 2	4 ,,	,, ,,	100
BAHADUR ,, 3	3½ ,,	,, ,,	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4 ,,	,, ,,	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	3 ,,	,, ,,	200

GENUINE BAHADURS are obtainable from all RESPECTABLE Dealers throughout India.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,

McDOWELL & CO.,

MADRAS.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

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Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, 25 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF CHRISTIANS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother sister, wife, children, or other near relatives.

For REPORT and RULES, etc., Apply to—

SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
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SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15; Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and very Case of Shoeing is done.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire, by Day or Month, at the LIVERY STABLES of Mrs. PESTONJEE KHUJER SHROFF, Pickle Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &

...VERTISEMENTS.

...LTY THEATRE.

By Special Request,

...RIAL BY JURY,"

and

BETSY LAKER

will be given

BY THE MEMBERS OF THE

THESPIAN CLUB,

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 6TH JANUARY,

at 9-30 P.M.

Stalls and Dress Circle ..... Rs. 3
Unreserved ..... Re. 1
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price to Unreserved Seats.

AFTER 2 P.M., TO-DAY, the BOX PLAN will be on View at Messrs. FINKELSTEIN & Co.'s HAIR-CUTTING SALOON (next to Messrs. HAMILTON & Co.), where Tickets may also be obtained.

Under the Patronage and in the Presence of
H. E. LADY HARRIS, C.I.,
AN AFTERNOON CONCERT
Will be given in the
TOWN HALL
On TUESDAY, the 9th of JANUARY, at 5-30,
IN AID of the Funds of
THE ...O-BRITISH INSTITUTION,
at which
the following Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly promised to Assist:—

Mrs. CANDY	Mrs. YELD.
" MACRAE	Mr. A. J. CARTER.
Miss FLOWERS	" JOHNSTON.
" PEDRAZA	" RODDIE.
" PORTSMOUTH	" HAFIL SCOTT.
" SWIFT.	Dr. YELD.

Reserved Seats ..... Rs. 2.
Unreserved ..... Re. 1.
Plan of the Hall is now Open at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 17th, to WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, both Days Inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 4th January, 1894.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the Half-year ended 31st December last, at the Rate of 10 per cent. per Annum, free from Income Tax, will be payable on application on and after MONDAY, the 22nd inst., to Registered Shareholders on 31st December, 1893.

By Order of the Board,
JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 4th January, 1894.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) ..... Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... As. 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

...NICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 3 P.M. on MONDAY, the 15th Day of January, 1894, for the Construction of a VEGETABLE, MUTTON and FISH MARKET, at Colaba.

1. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may, on payment of Rs. 1, be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

2. Tenders must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 1,500 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in Cash, or Public Securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

3. A further payment to make the total Deposit equivalent to ...Contract amount will have to be made ...Tender may be accepted.

4. ...Tenderer does not bind himself to ...ender.

...unicipal Commissioner,
...C. MURZBAN,
...Engineer, Municipality.
...mbay, 5th January, 1894.

...hat JETBAI, Wife ...Y GANGJI, has con...

...of land, with the messuage ...the West side of Cumbal ...district of Bombay, assessed ...or of Municipal Taxes under ...25, Ward B, as registered at ...of Land Revenue under old ...943, and Survey No. 243-243, and ...containing by admeasurement 392 2-9 ...about, and bounded as follows:—That ...rms the North by the house of Abdulla ...or towards the South by the house ...Pujarkar and a gully, half of which ...premises, on or towards the East by the ...or towards the West by a gully, ...that by the house of Vussonji Gungadhar. All ...ving any claims against the said property or any ...or by way of sale, mortgage, lien, lease, ...ce, will, or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby re...to make the same known in Writing to the Under...at their Office, No. 15, Esplanade Road, within 14 Days ...the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be com...pleted without reference to any such claim, if there be any, ...and such claim shall be deemed as null, void and waived.—Dated this 5th day of January, 1894.

...AYNE, GILBERT & SAYANI,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the Matter of HARRIDAS VIRJI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, who lately carried on business, without the Fort of Govind Bhanji Market, Shaik Abdul Rahiman Street in Bombay, under the name of RUNCHORE JAGANI, as adjudged Insolvent.

WHEREAS the joint Petition of SAKARAM GUNSHETT, CAWASJI TEMULJI and SAYEN BALSET, the Petitioning Creditors of the said Insolvent, verified by the declaration of Sorabji ...masji and the said Sakaram Gunshett and Narayen Balset, was filed in this Honourable Court on the third day of ...ember last, and whereas the said Haridas Virji has ...been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under the Provisions of Section nine of the Act ...Eleven and Twelve, Victoria, Chapter Seventy-one. It is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvent be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court. And it is further ordered that the said Insolvent do within thirty days from the date hereof file a ...Schedule in this Honourable Court in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act annexed, containing the statement of his debts, estate and effects.—Dated this fourth day of January One thousand Eight hundred and Ninety-four.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 5th day of January, 1894.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 116 OF 1893.

BALAJI PANDURANG, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

VERSUS

ANUNTA MUDONJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo, residing in a house situate at first Pakhadee in Worley, in Bombay, DINANATH MUDONJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo, residing in a Chawl in Girgaum, in Bombay, and ATMARAM MUDONJEE and PURSHOTUM MUDONJEE, respectively of Bombay, Hindoos, and residing in a house situate at Ghorupdev, Mazagon, in Bombay, Sons and Heirs of MUDON CHRISTNAJEE, late of Bombay, Deceased ..... Defendants.

WHEREAS by a final Decree made in the above Suit on the Thirteenth Day of October 1893, it was ordered that the following property should be sold by the Sheriff of Bombay, namely :—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land (a portion whereof is covered by Pasondari Tenures Nos. 88, 89 and 90, Old Nos. 88, 89, and 90, and under New No. 1347, together with the Tenement or building standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 88, and which said premises are situate at and on the East side of Ghorupdev Road, in the Registration Sub-district of Mandvie in Bombay, and bounded on or towards the East, West and North by the property of Gurvendrinatas Bhaidas, and on or towards the South by a passage common to the property under description and now in the occupation of the said Madon Christnajee.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land (occupied or sever d by Pasondari Tenures Nos. 82, 86, 81 and 91, containing by admeasurement 81 Seven Hundred and one square yards, be the same, little, more or less, situate at Ghorupdev, in the Registration Sub-district of Mandvie, in Bombay, and bounded on the East by the property of Mathewrao Damodhanji, on or towards the West partly by the property of Rashibai, widow of Crustnajee Raghunathjee, and partly by the Government School No. 18, on or towards the North by a passage common to the property under description, and on or towards the South by the property Gunpat Manekjee.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property that they should, on or before the 15th day of January, 1894, lodge in my Office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.—Dated this 19th day of December 1893.

A. K. OLIVER,
Assistant Commissioner.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF SWEEPINGS, OLD WOOD, IRON, &c.

By order of the Superintendent of the Victoria and Prince's Docks.

On MONDAY, the 8th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Docks :—

A lot of sweepings, old wood, iron, &c., &c.

Terms.—Cash will be required at the time of knocking down the lots, as I goods to be removed immediately.

SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co.
Bombay, January 6, 1894.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE & DIRECTOR ..... MR. HARRY STANLEY.

This SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4-30 p.m.,

Also TO-NIGHT, at 9 p.m.,

(For the Last Time but One)

L. A. MASSA'S New and Original Pantomime,

"THE QUEEN of HEARTS."

MONDAY, 8TH JANUARY,
(FOR POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME),
"THE QUEEN of HEARTS."
TUESDAY, 9TH, "THE MIKADO."
WEDNESDAY, 10TH JANUARY,
"LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE."
THURSDAY, 11TH, "THE MOUNTEBANKS."
FRIDAY, 12TH, "DOROTHY."
SATURDAY, 13TH, "THE COLEEN BAWN."

Doors Open at 8.30. Overture at 9 P.M.
BOX OFFICE at MITCHELL'S, Meadows Street. Open from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
PRICES AS USUAL.

T. EMPSON ..... Manager.

A BOMBAY MASONIC BALL

Will be held in the
TOWN HALL,
On FRIDAY, 19TH JANUARY, 1894,
Under the Patronage of the
GRAND MASTER
Of all Scottish Freemasonry in India,
and the
DEPUTY DISTRICT GRAND MASTER
in
Charge of the District Grand Lodge, Bombay, E. C.

Tickets to admit a Mason or Non-Mason and Lady, Rs. 10. Extra Ladies Tickets, Rs. 5 each. May be obtained from :—

A. W. SEABROOK.	J. H. FURNEAUX.
J. J. MARSLAND.	G. McKENZIE.
C. D. FURDONJEE.	C. B. ROBINSON.
W. KNOWLES.	A. BENISTON.
C. ANDERSON.	

J. F. PENNOCK,
HON. SECRETARY, Lal Bagh, Parel.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.

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Single Copy ..... Annas 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
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65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, HONGKONG, & SHANGHAI.

THE BANK receives FIXED DEPOSITS for one year at 4½ per cent. interest, and CURRENT DEPOSITS on TERMS which may be learned on Application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

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Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital.....$ 100,000,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 39,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,000,000

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Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,50,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

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NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£ 500,000.
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HEAD OFFICE:
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BRANCHES:
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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 Months at 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED AT MADRAS A.D. 1885.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL RUPEES TEN LAKHS
CAPITAL CALLED UP.....Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE .....Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES.....Rs. 6,26,978

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BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.
STERLING DEPOSITS—4 ½ p.a. on monies awaiting remittal.
CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle and CHEQUES on BOMBAY, CALCUTTA or MADRAS received at par for Deposit Accounts.
RECEIPTS issued when desired to EITHER or SURVIVOR.
FLOATING ACCOUNTS—2 ½ p. a. on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
PROMISSORY NOTES and BILLS discounted and CASH CREDITS & LOANS granted upon IMMOVEABLE, MOVEABLE, and PERSONAL PROPERTY possessing a Market value.
DRAFTS issued and WIRE TRANSFERS effected.
GOVERNMENT PAPER—SHARES, bought and sold.
PAY, PENSIONS, INTERESTS, DIVIDENDS collected.
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
SECURITIES received for SAFE-KEEPING, liability accepted.
BANKING and MONEY AGENCY of every description conducted.
Full information and Rules furnished on application.

(By order of the Board)
P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Bombay, Office: Esplanade Road. Offg. Manager.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c., A Trial is solicited using the renowned MARSTON Treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines. Will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 49, High Holborn, LONDON.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—LOST, between Apollo and Meadows Street, on the 1st instant, NAVY BILL No. 14, Book No. 381, for £31, 1s., drawn by Mr. W. B. Clark, Paymaster, H. M. S. Marathon, on Accountant-General, Admiralty, London, endorsed by the Undersigned. All Banks, Merchants, and persons are hereby WARNED neither to Cash, nor to Pay the said Bill. Any persons bringing the said Bill to the Undersigned will be REWARDED.

SORABJI PESTONJI & Co.,
Dubashes and Naval Conarctors,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE VIENNA RESTAURANT.

BREAKFASTS, tiffins, and dinners, also per Plate, will be supplied at MODERATE RATES. Also Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate, Turkish Coffee, Russian Punch are obtainable from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church Gate Street. Private Arrangements can be made per month on application to the above.

C. HIRSCH.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of English and French Confectionery, Chocolate and Chocolate Creams, Cocoa, Nougat, Sugar Almonds, and Parisians, &c., &c. Also Ices, Wines and Spirits of the best quality, to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church Gate Street.

C. HIRSCH.

In the Matter of the ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

ધી આલ્ફરેડ મેન્યુફેક્ચરીંગ કંપની, લીમીટેડની બાબતમાં.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before 15th day of January, 1894, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to the Undersigned, the Liquidator of the said Company, at the Office or Messrs. GREAVES, COTTON and COMPANY, at Bombay, and if so required by notice in writing from me, the said Liquidator, are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—Dated this 22nd day of December, 1893.

JOHN R. GREAVES,
Liquidator.

THE ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED; BROACH.

ધી આલ્ફરેડ મેન્યુફેક્ચરીંગ કંપની, લીમીટેડ, ભરૂચ.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 186 of the Indian Companies Act 1882, that a GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, at Broach, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of January, 1894, at 4 of the clock (Madras Time), in the Afternoon, for the purpose of having an Account laid before them, showing the manner in which the Winding Up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also, pursuant to section 199 of the said Act, of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the Books, Accounts and Documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.—Dated this 22nd day of December, 1893.

JOHN R. GREAVES,
Liquidator.

THE ALBERT EDWARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

ધી આલ્બર્ટ એડવર્ડ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 186 of the Indian Companies Act 1882, that a GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above named Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, at Broach, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of January, 1894, at 3 of the clock (Madras Time), in the Afternoon, for the purpose of having an Account laid before them, showing the manner in which the Winding Up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator; and also, pursuant to section 199 of the said Act, of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the Books, Accounts and Documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.—Dated this 22nd day of December, 1893.

JOHN R. GREAVES,
Liquidator.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ALBERT EDWARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

ધી આલ્બર્ટ એડવર્ડ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Creditors of the above named Company are required, on or before 15th day of January, 1894, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to the Undersigned, the Liquidator of the said Company; at the office of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, at Bombay, and if so required by notice in writing from me, the said Liquidator, are to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.—Dated this 22nd day of December, 1893.

JOHN R. GREAVES,
Liquidator.

LIST OF ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been Granted by the Administrator-General, Bombay, and of Estates which have come under his charge.

HAROLD LAWRENCE GORDON, late a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 3rd Dragoon Guards.
JOHN ROBERTS PRICE, late Assistant Collector, Karachi.
ANTONIO MARIA REBELLO, late of Goa, Portuguese Inhabitant.
MICHAEL WILFRED HEARNS, late Guard, North-Western Railway, Sukkur.
A. W. KELLY, late Overseer, Military Works Department, Zhob Division.
ALEXANDER DE SA, late Subadar Major, 1st Bombay Grenadier Regiment.
EDWARD HALFPENNY, late of the Government Telegraph Department, Satara.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates, are hereby required to state their claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the Undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the Undersigned at his Office within one month from the date of this advertisement. After the Expiration of the said period the Assets of the Estates will be distributed, and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT CARNAC,
Administrator General.
Administrator General's Office, High Court, Bombay, 30th December, 1893.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY,

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 96 OF 1891.

MOWJEE CULLIANJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Falkland Road, outside the Fort ..... Plaintiff.

VERSUS

NENBAI, Widow of JAITHA PADAMSEY SHAMJEE, MOOREJEE NARRON VASTA, all of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitants residing at Dariaman Road, outside the Fort, DYAL MOWJEE, residing at Falkland Road, outside the Fort, and The Honorable FRANCIS LAW LATHAM, Her Majesty's Advocate-General for Bombay ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above Suit, bearing date the first Day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-two, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, before G. H. Farran, Esquire, Commissioner of this Honorable Court, at his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the Twenty-fourth day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four, at the hour of Three o'clock in the Afternoon.

PARTICULARS:

LOT No. 1.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff Mowjee Cullianjee, and the Defendants, Shamjee Moorjee and Narron Vasta, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thacker Jaitha Padamsey, in all that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and shop standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Mody Bazar or Cazee Syed Street, in the Island of Bombay, in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement One Hundred and six square yards and six-tenths of another square yard, or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Bombay, under Collector's Old No. 761, Collector's New No. 5101, Old Survey No. 493, New Survey No. 2773, and by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 1898-1936, Street No. 216, 220 and 220 A, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by Cazee Syed Street aforesaid, on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the South by the property Lot No. 2, hereinafter described, and on or towards the North by the house of Purmanund Nursey, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Mowjee Cullianjee.

LOT No. 2.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff, Mowjee Cullianjee, and the Defendants, Shamjee Moorjee and Narron Vasta, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thacker Jaitha Padamsey, in all that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and shop standing thereon, lying and being at Mody Bazar or Cazee Syed Street, outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement Ninety-three square yards or thereabouts, and Assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 53, and now under Ward No. 1936, 1391, Street Nos. 222, 222, 225 A, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by Cazee Syed Street aforesaid, on or towards the West by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the South by the property Lot No. 1, hereinbefore described, and on or towards the North by the house of Purmanund Nursey, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Mowjee Cullianjee,

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner, or at the Office of Messrs. Little, Smith, Nicholson, and Bowen, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed, Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 1st day of December 1893.

G. H. FARRAN,
Commissioner.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL—£3,000,000.

Absolute Security Funds now exceed ..£3,486,434
Funds invested in the best and safest Securities amount to.....£7,894,357

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Fire Premium for 1875	£742,553
" 1880	£833,078
" 1885	£966,107
" 1891	£1,607,080

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.

LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the Undersigned without reference to Head Office on APPROVED LIVES. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL EMPLOY have extra Premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at Fixed Periods on Adults and Children on very Favourable Terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ Per Cent.

REDUCTION to EUROPEAN RATES when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

ACCUMULATED LIFE and ANNUITY FUNDS now amounting to	£4,646,577
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS—	£7,894,357

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1881	£4,573,899 / 1891 ..... £7,894,357
1886	£5,672,936
Increase of Funds in 10 years	£3,321,458

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PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

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Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organ, generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonising death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of retal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful Patients attest their marvellous efficacy In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

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The most wonderful Pills in the wor... ...ers of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Their action is mild yet eff... ...al convieness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreac... ...ant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, all... ...xampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from... ...ther sex, equally with the robust, merely regulating th...

Those who are subject to occasional attac... ...ed blue pill and nauseous black draughs, will do well to keep... ...ine without them: an attack may thus be nipped in the bud... ...n its course for a few days, would probably almost completely pr... ...ill, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

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WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR LIFE DROPS.

Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces owing to long residence in India, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. De Roos' Medicines are sold by all the Principal Chemists and Merchants in India. Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless, imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sale of extra profit.

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NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

"PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, loss of MUSCULAR POWER, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c., are speedily removed by means of Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts, which convey the electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of premature waste and decay.

Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and scientific men."

Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., Physician to Her Majesty, says: "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."

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ANNOUNCEMENT...
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NEW VOLUMES.

Jan. 1894. A GENTLEMAN OF FRANCE. A New Nove by Stanley J. Weyman, Author of "The House of the Wolf.

VOLUMES ALREADY PUBLISHED.

WHAT NECESSITY KNOWS. A New Novel by L. Dougall, Author of "Beggars All."
MONTEZUMA'S DAUGHTER. A New Novel by H. Rider Haggard. With 25 Illustrations by M. Greiffenhagen.
CAN THIS BE LOVE? A New Novel by Mrs. Parr, Author of "Dorothy Fox."
THE FIRST CROSSING OF GREENLAND. By F. Nansen. With 143 Illustrations and a Map.
THE REPTILES. A New Novel by A. Conan Doyle, Author of "Micah Clarke."
ERIC BRIGHTEYES. By H. Rider Haggard. With 51 Illustrations by L. Speed.
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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Prisoners' Annual Fete, Town Hall, 5 p.m.

The Anjuman-e-Rumi-e-Farsi Conversational Meeting, New High School, Hornby Road, Fort, 8 p.m.

The Thespian Club, Mazagon Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

Stanley Opera Company, Gaiety Theatre, 4 and 9 p.m.

S. R. Volunteers Parade.

Arya Samaj Social Union, Lecture by Mr. Lowjeebhai Jhinabhai Khoja on "Pleasure," People's Free Reading Room and Library, Fort, 8 p.m.

FAIR.—The annual Devi fair will be held this evening.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The S. S. Nyanza entered the dock yesterday; the s. s. Pathus left it on Thursday, and the s. s. Hoose yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Bawtry and Ravenna entered, and the s. s. Warora and Clan Cameron left he dock yesterday.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.—The Venerable the Archdeacon of Bombay will preach in the Cat hed ral to-morrow evening.

MUSICAL AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The string band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles will play at the Yacht Club at and after dinner, on Monday next.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Australia, per s. s. Ravenna, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 9 a.m. on Thursday, ins

MILL ACCIDENT.—Badoo Ramgar, a mill-hand, a thirty years, while working at a machine in the Pr dency Mills, accidentally got his right hand drawn He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, and detained treatmen.

DEPARTURES OF NATIVE CHIEFS.—Shamderm Raja of Ratlam, left Bombay for his Thursday—Messrs. Moolwanee and Bhowla, the dars of Kahiawar, also left Bombay on the sa for Calcutta.

MESSRS PEARSE AND CO.'S ALMANAC.—Messrs. and Co. have issued a very neat sheet almanac, somely lithographed in colours, which will not fade, though exposed in the sun, an advantage o many of the wall-calendars, which have been distribut this year.

THE GUJRATI TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—A pub meeting o the above Association will be held to-day, in the Goculdass Tejpal High School, in Agiari Lane, at 2 p.m., when Kavi Krapashanker Jhinabhai will deli a lecture on "The Sale of Daughters condemned." Sett Laxmidas Khimji, J. P., will preside.

A LOCAL PHONOGRAPHER.—Mr. Khanderao Shan Karnick, of Surat, who received instructions in Pitm Phonography from Mr. Vasantrao Dinanath Vakhar a shorthan teacher, has passed Elementary and Th Examinations and obtained Elementary and Member certificates from the Phonetic Institute, Bath.

NEW YEAR'S CALENDAR.—Messrs. N. P. Dubash Co., toys and fancy goods and general merchants, issuing a pity calendar, which both in taste of d and artistic execution ranks with some of the be have recied this season. The central figure is a charming sing lady who is all smiles over a c of tea she gra fully holds in her hands.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—H. E. the Gov nor's Bandwill play (weather permitting) at the Victoria Gdens, to-day, at 5-30 p.m., the following programme—

Lancers	The Mikado	Bucalossi
Overture	French Comedy	Keler Bela
Selection	Der Bettel Student	Millocker
Finale	Vittore Pisany	Peri.
Valse	Dance Souvenance	Waldteufel.
Duet	Une Siesta	Abt.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE.—By kind perm sion of the Officers Bombay Baroda and Central India Volunteers, Volunteer Band will play the f lowing programme, the Esplanade Bandstand, at 5-30 clock.

Quick Mar	The Gunners	J. W. Mo
Polka	The Bugle Call	May Oni
Selection	Cavalle la Rusticana	Lu. Barb
Valse	Akademische Burger	E Strauss.
Song	The Devout Lover	White.
Galop	The Bombay Riots	C G Briggs.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE AFFAIR ON THE HIGH SEAS.—Before Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, Remedio Jose A tod, a pantryman, board the s. s. Shannon, was further charged with culpable homicide not amounti to murder. It he caused the death of Noor Mag to hamed Hasanali, rop trimmer, on board the same steamer, on the 30th ovember last. The facts of the ca e, narrated our last issue. The Magistrate after recording ther evidence, committed the case to the Criminal sions.

DEATHOM TETANUS.—Mr. P. Byrne, the Deputy Coroner, held an inquest yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hital, regarding the death of Govind Balu, a dock-harer, aged thirty years, residing at K r. At 10 o'ck, on the night of the 18th Decem r. the deceased as walking along the road, near a Hawker sta, which, standing near the railing of a verandah the second story of a ecidentally dropped piece of brick on the deceased, inflicting a wound about an inch in length on the head. On the 30th ime, he was seized with spasms, and was removed to the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital, where he soon afterwards expired. He grew worse, and died at 4 o'clock sterday morning. A verdict of accidental death fo tetanus, following a wound on the scalp, was rered by the jury.

FORGERY AND CHEATING.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yerday, Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, preided with the case, in which A. F. Gregory, a Portuese, lately an assistant in Francis Allan and Co.'s establishment is charged with forgery, criminal misappriation and cheating, in respect of a Government promissory note, worth a thousand rupees. The accuse was employed by Mr. T. N. Krishnaswamy, who deosited the note in the Bank as security by him. The accsed then sent a telegram from Poona to the bank, saing that the complainant wanted the money to be remted there. The money was accordingly sent and accsed appropriated it to his own use, without the complainant's knowledge. The defendant was then accused as suffering from some ailment at the time, and did not know what he had done. The Magistrate, after recoding evidence, committed the accuse to take his trial a the Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

A PRIZE FOR THE LANCASHIRE REGIMENT "RE-TRIED."—Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, resumed the hearing of the case, in which Charles Whimprey, a private in the North Loyal Lancashire Regiment, stands charged with house-trespass, with intent to commit theft, in that he on the night of the 1st July last, entered the premises occupied by Mr. Brewer, at Byculla. Mr. Little, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. Is Sill be remembered, Superintendent Nolan first placed the accused before Mr. Moroji Cassinath, their Acting fourth Presidency Magistrate, who discharged him. The Chief Presidency Magistrate afterwards issued a rocess against him, in accordance with an order passed by the High Court, and the case now came on for hearing. Mrs. Brewer, complainant's wife, deposed to Magis trate proceeded to her residence to take her evidence. he corroborated the statements of Mr. Brewer, whose vidence has been previously reported. She swore having seen the accused in her bedroom, near a ressing-table. She also saw him, go to the bathoom. Her husband followed him, and she called r. Brown to assist her husband. Further evidence ving been recorded in court, the accuse said that pursuance of a Government resolution, dated the 8th July, 1893, he should have been given legal sistance. He found himself in a difficult position, as e counsel representing him on the last occasion had t been instructed this time on his behalf. He, erefore, asked for a short postponement, as he sa, one requesting his Worship to communicate with the Assistant Adjutant General as to whether h (the accused) should be given such assistance. The Magistrate joorned the case to the 10th instant, and promised tcommunicate with the Assistant Adjutant General.

SERIES OF CHARGES AGAINST A PATHAN.—At the instance of Inspector Greyhurst, one Hyder Sahib Gol, a Pathan, residing at Kurruck, was brought yesterday, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, SeCourt, on thee Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police and sombee different charges of house-breaking, of the ming theft of wearing apparel and one Pathans, cobative value of Rs. 29, belonging to thuhun, and nased Abdoolkhan Hajib, Subja Alli Sin a room, Gundsha Mahomed, all residing together rning of at Jolly Gully. It appears that on the room to the 27th ultimo, the complainants left the ing at 6 attnd to their work as usual, and on return open, o'clock in the evening, found the door which Upon entering they discovered the four b pen and had been placed near one another, broken wearing a gld embroidery cap and several pieces of Rs. 29, apparel as well as cash, of the collective valbice, but stolen therefrom. A report was made to th ntil Sunno line of the thief or thieves was obtainecing the day last, when a woman, named Dpaci, is moves accused going to a Marwaree's shop, watched i pledged ments, and subsequently discovered that he Rs. 2-4-0. the embroidery cap with a Marwaree fon accused She reported the matter to the police and tently re was taken into custody. The police, subse wearing covered from some other Marwarees piecesplainants' apparel, which had been stolen from the embroidery boys. The accused in defence, said that the, to him cap and other wearing apparel had been g the same to pawn by one Dina, a Pathan, who lived enied the room. Dina, on being called as witness n box was statement of accused, and said that his he Magisbroken open and some property stolen. him to an trais convicted the accused and sentence imprison aggregate term of eighteen months' rigor ment.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—At the Ja Hindu, Court, yesterday, one Arjoon Luxim Mr. W. R. residing at Kandawadi, appeared be e to answer Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, ared against the charge of criminal breach of trust girgaum by one Bhima, a woman, resid ets, valued him, by the recipient of a pair of gold Prosecution, at Rs. 100. Mr. Wellinker conducted The facts while Mr. Oonwalla defended the accu that about of the case, as stated before the Court, went to the fifteen months ago the accused and Tara, had temporary use, and said that a woman, n ments for for days. The prosecutrix who be given to accordingly entrusted to the accused seven tolas Tara, one gold kanthi, weighing abts. 100, and one pair of gold armlets, valued at After about two months of pearl ear ornamented the ornathree or four days the accused repair of gold metal to the prosecutrix, except t

armlets which, he said, Tara required for a couple of days longer. The prosecutrix, waited for a few more days, but as the pair of gold armlets were not returned she went to Tara, and, on making inquiries, ascertained that the accused had taken away the same along with other ornaments. The prosecutrix, thereupon, sent for accused, who, however, did not turn up, but absconded to Goa, where he had remained for nearly fifteen months. Meanwhile the prosecutrix, on making further inquiries, learnt that Arjoon had pledged the ornaments for Rs. 60, with a firm of Marwarees (Hansa Dhanu and Company). She then made a report to the police, but as the accused had left the jurisdiction of the Bombay courts, she was advised to wait till he returned to Bombay. On his doing so last month prosecutrix applied to the Magistrate for an apprehension warrant against him, whereupon his Worship granted a summons. When the case for the prosecution was concluded accused, in defence, said, that the prosecutrix herself gave him the ornaments to pledge, as she wanted some money to give to her solicitors in a certain High Court suit. The ornaments were pledged in the name of Bhagoo and Co., in the name of the prosecutrix, as he was in fiuan and Company of pledging ornaments in the name of Bh ands of diseased Magistrate sentenced the accuy thou ral parts. rigorous imprisonment.

AND PANORAMA!!
SEA ... ORIGINAL SPLENDID DISPLAY OF
... FULL LIFE-SIZE.
PRICE OF ADMISSION :—Annas 8.

ANOTHER PERF... 8 A.M. Commencing at 9 A.M. to 12 NOON connection with ... ce particulars see Daily Newspaper.
given on New Year's

Mrs. W. C. Hughes, ... Trust, about one han CLUB ... the Seamen's Institute, oppos... with a substantial evening meal of ... Co., Bombs... which were partaken of with evident re... Military M... presented a very pretty appearance, d... AGE WI... lly as it was, and showing much taste in ... ally arranged assortment of lively-coloured b... ndered the more becomingly contrasting in its ... ated position with a profuse adornment of rich Poona flowers and handsome button-holes, which with New Year's cards invitingly spread on the tables below, awaited the attention of "poor Jack." Mr. and Mrs. Hughes assisted by the ladies undermentioned spent most of the day in arranging and decorating the tables, and it must have amply repaid all present to see how the men enjoyed their treat, then their smokes (which were also provided), and after dinner their entertainment, which took the form of a concert in which many songs with good chorusses were spiritedly rendered by the ladies and gentlemen present, who spared no pains to make it a success, and from the repeated encores that had to be given, a success it unquestionably was. The proceedings terminated at about 10-30, when three cheers were given for the hostess, followed by a cheer for the ladies, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Hand, Mrs. Nicholas, Miss Hutchinson, Miss Dunnayne, Miss Jones, Miss Thorburn, Miss Baldock, Miss Conry, and Miss Stainton, who had assisted during the day and served and entertained the company during the evening.

Following the good example of the P. and O. steamers Sutlej, Rome, Carthage, Peninsular, &c., the same Company's steamer Clyde gave a very pleasant variety entertainment in the Institute, on Wednesday evening, 3rd January, when the spacious hall was well filled by residents as well as a large number of seamen, who were admitted free. The bunting which had done such good service on Monday during Mrs. Hughes' entertainment was allowed to remain till this evening, so that the Institute presented a very gay appearance. The entertainment commenced with an amusing comic sketch "Wanted an Artiste," in which Messrs. Thomas, Carpenter and Purser caused much merriment, followed by Messrs Haynes, Parzer, and Crooks songs, comic and sentimental (some in character), which were well received. Mr. Baker was especially good in his comic songs. "The Parson and the Clerk" and the "Blue-nosed Boy," which received well-deserved encores. In the second part some comic and sentimental songs were well rendered, and the very pleasant evening's entertainment concluded with a comic sketch, entitled "The Corsican Brothers" (performed by Messrs. North and Purser), which evoked much laughter. The entertainment which did much credit to the performers, concluded after 11 with the National Anthem. The courtesy of the Superintendent, Commanders, Officers, and crew of the P. and O. Company is acknowledged in connection with these entertainments.

INDIAN TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

A LECTURE was delivered on Thursday afternoon, in the Money School, by the Rev. J. E. Abbott, of the American Mission, who has recently returned from the had seen during his tour. He had been compelled by a group of fellow-passengers on board steamer to note the connection between habits of drinking and want of refinement in feeling and respect towards others. In Cairo and Alexandria he had been struck and saddened with the connection between drink and the social evil, confirming the danger of one vice leading to another. In Egypt and Greece the liquor taken was generally wine and the consumption of it was universal and quite displaced with water as a beverage. Passing into Austria it had been found the nations' habits changed from wine to light beer. In these countries he found the drinking of beer in restaurants, except in the morning when coffee was taken, to be well-nigh general, but drunkenness was not as prevalent as in some countries, probably, he thought, because the people were satisfied with their indulgence in the light beer of which it takes a large quantity to intoxicate. In America, whilst he found the evil attached to drinking to be most lamentable, yet hope sprung when he observed the many noble efforts being made to put down the evil. Some of the large American cities were quite dominated by foreigners, e.g., Chicago, which contains only about one in five American-born inhabitants, and in these cities the drink traffic is most rampant. A vote of thanks was accorded to the lecturer. On the motion of Mr. Nanabhai Sadanand Kale, seconded by Mr. H Watson, the latter of whom remarked that he had borne well extremes both of heat and cold, although a total abstainer, and had now been thirty-five years in India, twenty-five of which he had been a total abstainer.

CALENDAR—JANUARY 1894.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon	Jan. 7th, 7h. 54 7m. a.m.
First Quarter	" 15th, 9h. 9m. a.m.
Full Moon	" 21st, 8h. 27m. p.m.
Last Quarter	" 28th, 9h. 42 1m. p.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sun-rise.	Sun-set.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Sat. 6	The Pensioners' Annual Fete, Town Hall, 5 p.m.	6 35	5 37	10 26m	4 37a
	Stanley's Opera Company, 9 p.m.			11 38a	
	The Thespian Club, Novalty Theatre, 9-30 p.m.				
	Departure of English mail per s. s. Clyde.				
Sun. 7	1st Sunday after Epiphany.	6 35	5 38	11 15m	5 45m
	Arrival of Mr. Dadabhai Naorojee, M.P., from Lahore, 5-30 a.m.				5 19a
	Arrival of H. H. the Thakore of Gondal.				
	English mail expected per s. s. Ballarat."				
Mon. 8	Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.	6 36	5 38	0 26m	6 22m
	Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.			11 48m	5 41a
Tues. 9	Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.	6 36	5 39	0 51m	6 56m
	Corporation Address to Mr. Dadabhai Naorojee, M.P., 4 p.m.			0 50a	6 18a
	Concert in the Town Hall, 5-30 p.m.				
Wed. 10	Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.	6 36	5 39	1 23m	7 27m
	Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.			1 7a	6 32a
	Universal Tobacco Co., Meeting, 3 p.m.				
	Government Telegraph Recreation Tournament.				
...11	Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.	6 36	5 40	1 52m	7 57m
				1 45a	7 20a
Fri. 12	Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.	6 36	5 41	2 22m	8 28m
	Annual Sports and Dance, G. I. P. Railway, Parel Gymkhana, 3 p.m.			2 27a	7 59a
	Volunteer Artillery Subscription Dance, Town Hall.				

* Left A'on on Tuesday, at 3 a.m.

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

Lieut Hughes, Erinpura
* Lieut Haydon, Deesa
* Col C A Moore, Poona
* Miss Muller, Madras
* Dr and Mrs Prall
Lieut J Gunn, RN, Poona
* Mr C Hodgson, Thana
Capt and Mrs G Miller, Shahabad
Mr A J Balfour, R I M
Mr H W Fry, Nagpore
Major Purdon, Nagpore
Dr and Mrs D Green, Sangor
Mr E G Oliver
Mr J B Briddle, Veraval
Mr F Brooks
Mr. and Mrs J Hunter, Madras
Mrs Ross Redding, Madras
Capt da Costa, Goa
Mr D Powall, Ajmere
Mr R Dill, Calcutta
* Miss E Wilkins, Nagar
* Miss Roberts, Surat
* Miss A Shaw, do
* Major Pegott, Madras
* Lieut W Scott, Rajcot
* Mr P Naylor, Calcutta
* Mr W Gildart, ICS, England
* Mr A J. Kitchin, ICS, England
Mr A L Vieira, England
* Mr A W Watson, do
* Mr P A Hudson, do
Major and Mrs Smith, do
* Mrs Bower do
Mrs F Ewens
Mr and Mrs J E Vinnan, Brazil
Residents, left during the week, marked thus *.

HOTEL, BOMBAY.

* Mr and Mrs W F Hamilton, Mangalore
* Mr R S Spalding, Bhownagar
* Miss Dickinson Ratnagiri
Mrs R Nicholson Bombay
Mr. J Neilson do
Mr C M Syke do
Mr H B Smith do
Mr T Anderson, R I M, do
Mr P Roberts, do
Mr Blackett, do
Mr Danjickhan, do
Mr S Ashikhan, do
Mr C Anderson, do
Mr C W Carson, do
Mr H Corbould, do
Mr J H Robinson, do
Mr M A A Baig, CS, do
Mr W H Marke do
Mr F Pinder, do
Mr C Nesbitt, do
Mr N Mitchell, do
Mr J W Midgley, R N do
Mr S Riddle, do
Mr J Ham, R N do
Mr J A Paterson, RN do
Mr W P Mason, do
Mr A Haimon, do
Mr G Greathead, Thana
Mr and Mrs H D Fisher, P Mahal.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A TRANS-FRONTIER correspondent says that the Amir has sent orders to General Ghulam Haider to proceed at once to Deookal to punish the people there, who took advantage of General Ghulam Haider being with the Mission to loot the Chowki of Darebi, in the attack upon which several men of the guard were killed, General Ghulam Haider accordingly left Jellalabad for Deookal on the 27th ultimo with two regiments and one mountain battery. The Deookal people number 6,000. It is not known whether they will fight or not.

MR. FURDOONJEE JAMSHEDJEE has been appointed Private Secretary to the Vikar-ul-Oomra, the new Minister at Hyderabad. Mr. Furdoonjee, who has ... three consecutive Ministers, after ... eable work in the Revenue Depart... acquaintance with the administra... , and his appointment has been ... eat satisfaction, for he is one of ... and hard-working officials in the

TREAC... FINE.

...n-Mutapest Railway, which covers ... 4 miles, will, after completion, be ...ained by the South Indian Rail... The railway being a local and not ... work, the agreement for working this ... executed by the District Board of Tan... total budget grant for the railway ... about 22 lakhs of rupees, of which sum there will be, it is anticipated, after the closing of the current official year, a balance of two lakhs to be utilised in full during the official year 1893-94.

BI...

In spite of so much that is said on the political stage about the affairs of India of a kind that might lead a foreigner to suppose that the English power was on the point of resigning the country, there was perhaps never a time when the services of distinguished Anglo-Indians who have helped to keep that power first were more generally appreciated by their countrymen. We have just seen half the cities of Radical Scotland bestowing their freedom one after another upon Lord Roberts. In another quarter the Conservative University of Oxford has been conferring an honorary degree, upon his colleague in the Government of India, Sir George Chesney. The latinity of the Public Orator, Dr. Merry, seems to have been very happy on this occasion. After alluding to the military administration of the new M.A., he continued :—" Neque tamen Marti amicior quam Musis, vario scriptorum genere nomen sibi laudabile peparit, nunc res militares subtiliter excutiendo, nunc belli simulacrem ciendo deprobantibus apud Dorking Britannis, nunc utile dulci miscendo dum narrationes festivas exponit, vel fabellas instruit a veritate haud multum abhorrentes."

Two women who were cutting grass in the Koie's *kothi* of Kulu near the pass which leads across the Bijli range to Pini, were both killed by bears a few days ago. A party of woodcutters found their bodies terribly mauled. They had evidently only been recently killed, as two bears, a female and a nearly full grown cub, were seen making off at a little distance.

THE Mundi Devi that has gone to the Punjab Exhibition is, it seems, a Seoraji one, and the Seorajis have started a story to the effect that her goddesship is suspected of having instigated the disturbances in Seoraj last summer, and has in consequence been banished to Lahore, as a punishment, and further that when the Exhibition is over both she and her attendent Brahmin will be transferred to the Lahore fort, and kept there as hostages for the good behaviour of Mundi Seoraj in the future.

GOLF has found its way into Delhi, where some enthusiasts have commenced playing outside the city wall. The ground should do admirably for a links, and is is a wonder that the game has not before this become as popular in Delhi as it is in most stations.

IT is understood that the Archbishop and Clergy of the Roman Catholic Church in Calcutta are about to submit a memorial on the opium question. It will be similar in purport to that which was recently submitted by the Anglican clergy, and may be the agitation officially completing the case against

A CONTEMPORA... that, owing to ... pointed out the other day ... ment of India ... pending changes in the Govern... improbably ... secretaryship, Lord Elgin would not almost now ... staff ... anyone his Viceroyalty with an obvious reasons ... whatsoever. There are, of course, decidedly disadvantag... such a course would be ... ed to hear that the ... geous, and we are not ... private secretary to ... appoint... ... as well as the question of leave t... Secretaries to ... ment, are likely to remain open until Lord Elgin reaches India.

As a sort of set-off to the gloomy utterances of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji at the National Congress, observes a contemporary, it is interesting to note the remarkable development indicated by the latest returns of the Post Office Savings Banks. The number of depositors in these useful institutions has been increasing of late years at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, and has now reached a total of over half-a-million. The amount of money deposited last year was over 444 lakhs, and the interest paid was a little under 27 lakhs.

But the most interesting feature of all is that nearly 90 per cent. of the total number of accounts was held by native depositors. While European and Eurasian depositors have only 95 lakhs of a balance at their credit, the natives had 686 lakhs. Nearly seven thousand depositors belonged to the agricultural classes—a small number no doubt but encouraging. The state of the people is very far from what we could wish it to be, but the existence and success of these Post Office Savings Banks certainly shows that we are on the road to better things than were possible before British rule was established.

ONE of the very few surviving officers who served with the 16th Queen's Lancers in the Sutlej Campaign of 1846 has just passed away in Major G. Collins Jackson. He had entered the Service in 1839, and purchasing his troop in the King's Dragoon Guards in 1844, exchanged shortly after into the "Red Lancers," and served with it in Buddiwaland at the battle of Aliwal, when he was the youngest captain in the regiment. The present General Sir Charles Foster was at that time lieutenant in the 16th, and has outlived all his brother officers who were with him in Afghanistan, the siege and capture of Ghuznee. "Hart," still contains in its retired list the name of Lieutenant-Colonel W. P. Waugh, who entered the Service in 1833, and may now fairly claim to be the "boy" of the 16th Lancers, with which he served at Maharajpore. In the Sutlej Campaign of 1845-46 he did duty on Sir Harry Smith's staff as Assistant Quartermaster-General, and was present at Sobraon. Major Jackson, we may add, joined the Lancers in 1847, on appointment as Staff Corps Pensioners at Ayr, but afterwards left the service on the Staff to take a troop in the 7th Hussars, from which he shortly afterwards retired.

THE Lahore paper writes: We are very sorry to hear that his Highness Raja Bickramjeet Singh of Faridkot is lying seriously ill. Dr. Murray and a native hakim of great reputation from Delhi are at Faridkot. The native ... and well-wishers of his Highness go ... see him daily and at almost all hours, and do ... i.e., take a handful of rupees and wave it ... the Raja's head and then give to the servant ... sing. The idea is that by so doing the ... transferred from the sufferer to some one ... His Highness is in his 53rd year. The he... rent remains with his father and shows much ... tion and affection.

THE French War Ministry is at any rate ... He is also an artilleryman. It would ... our Parliamentary civilians very much to find ... tary of State for War of that sort in Pall Mall ... the *Army and Navy Gazette*, General Mer... left the "Ecole Polytechnique" in 1854, becam... pain in 1860, and was attached to the Staff of ... lery Brigade of the Imperial Guard. ... lation of Metz, which must have been a ... for the young officer who had been twice ... dear ones for brilliant conduct before ... H served as major in 1872, lieutenant-... in 1876, colonel in 1879, and finally was ... of brigade in 1884, when he was call... to the head of one of the departments ... War Office by General Campenon, whose nomin... was warmly criticised. There he was associated ... the present Premier, Mr. Casimir-Perier, the ... Secretary of State, and in concert with ... swept away an immense mass of "returns" ... *Bullers Butler*. Boulanger became Minister ... War, General Mercier was appointed to ... mand the Artillery of the 12th Corps d'Ar... and in the great manœuvres of 1887 ... 1889, in the latter of which he commande... division of Infantry, he established the ... fation which has secured for him the ... post of Minister of War. Vice-Admiral Lefe... the new Minister of Marine, has as yet only ... litten his name in water. One of the French pa... calls him a "*petit amiral*, scarcely taller ... M. Goblet," whose height we do not kn... But Nelson, though he did great things, was a big man, and we have in our own service ... gallant sailors "*hapeless stature*." He has ... about the world a good deal, in China, in ... in the southern seas, and, without having ... Seine on fire, has done his duty without ... each, being exceedingly lucky in the chances of ... by death, which enabled him to escape ... retirement. He is over 65. The opinion... French contemporaries seems to be that ... hill have to work hard to justify his ... succession Admiral Riemier.

THE FULTA SHOOTING CASE.

IN the Magistrate's Court at Alipur, on Tuesday, Mr. Upton appeared on behalf of Surgeon-Captain Pearse, who had been called upon to show cause why further inquiry should not be instituted regarding the death of a villager named Kochi Khan. Mr. Upton said, after stating that Dr. Pearse had done everything in his power in order to elucidate the matter, that no possible enquiry could result in the discovery of anything fresh, and if such inquiry were held, it would be only waste of the time of the Court, and to a great extent interfere with and harass Dr. Pearse. He then showed how the Joint Magistrate, who had disposed of the case, had dismissed the first charge of wilful murder brought by the villagers, and afterwards placed Dr. Pearse on his trial on his own statement as to what had occurred.

A discussion ensued, the Magistrate pointing out that the Joint Magistrate had not placed Dr. Pearse on his trial for wilful murder, though he took the evidence of the villagers before him. There was no judicial consideration given to that evidence.

Mr. Upton contended that there was, even though no order was passed upon it. The Joint Magistrate had given every weight to it, as was proved by the words of his judgment in the subsequent proceedings. Mr. Upton added: I am arguing the point now as to whether, from a broad point of view, from a sensible point of view, any good can come from any further enquiry, having regard to what has happened, be it formal or informal. These villagers have already been examined upon oath, and if fresh enquiry is ordered, they must be examined again by the same Magistrate, who will undoubtedly come to the same conclusion again. If the villagers now told a different story, no one in the world would believe either one or the other.

The Magistrate: I think I do not attach much importance to that point; but I think the inquiry should be completed. It seems to me the important point is, from Dr. Pearse's own statement of the circumstances under which the man was shot, whether it was or was not accidental.

Mr. Upton then argued the case as to whether Mr. Hamilton, the Joint Magistrate, had acted properly in not calling the village witnesses when he placed Dr. Pearse on his trial for culpable homicide. It appeared to him that Mr. Hamilton had acted not only strictly legally, but logically, in not calling those witnesses. Mr. Hamilton had already dealt with the matter, for the evidence in the first inquiry was intended to prove that Dr. Pearse, not knowing anyone in the village, had only walked to the back-door of a house, and upon the door being shut against him, had fired and killed Kochi Khan. Of the crowd of villagers only one man had come forward to identify Dr. Pearse as the perpetrator of this horrible deed, and he said that he too was hit. All the other evidence, so to speak, was of a character deploring what had happened after the occurrence; and no one else identified Dr. Pearse as the perpetrator of the crime. With the contradictions as to what followed after the occurrence, the Joint Magistrate had formed the view that the whole story was a got-up one. In fact, he could come to no other conclusion but that the case, as made out by the villagers, was absolutely false. That was the history of the occurrence, and the subsequent proceeding was a different one altogether.

The learned solicitor then gave examples of rioting cases; and said that the inquiring Magistrate, having already gone into the matter as to what had occurred at the south end of the village, evidently, and wisely, came to the conclusion that it would be useless to have evidence of an occurrence said to have taken place at the north end. He submitted, first that the Magistrate had logically and legally right in not bringing the evidence of the villagers on the record in these proceedings; and, second, that he was right in the conclusions which he had arrived at on the evidence which was forthcoming. The Joint Magistrate had taken into consideration the evidence of the villagers in his judgment in the second proceedings; if then the Magistrate had not legally considered that evidence, it appears for Mr. Upton to be an answer to the notice served upon Dr. Pearse, calling upon him to show cause why there should not be further inquiry. Mr. Hamilton in his judgment in the second inquiry, said:—" A charge of wilful murder has been lodged by the villagers, but I have heard their evidence in support of the charge, and believe it to be absolutely false." Their conclusively showed that no had considered their evidence. Then he said: "In order to substantiate their charge of murder, the villagers have given an entirely different version of what happened, and not one of them will give any evidence about this at all," i. e., about the inquiry he was then holding touching that the Magistrate had called all the evidence he possibly could. Then, again, he said :—" One or two of the witnesses in the inquiry into the charge of murder said as much, so that beyond all manner of doubt the evidence of the villagers had been considered." Further on in his judgment, the Magistrate said ;—" It will be noticed that there is no evidence but of these gentlemen, because the villagers will not have anything to do with this story." Did not that give the reason why the Magistrate had not called and examined those witnesses again? It seemed to Mr. Upton that the Magistrate was perfectly within his right in not re-examining the villagers. If his Honour still considered that the case should go back, with a view to this evidence being taken, he would beg him to recollect that that would obviously involve the village witnesses when he placed Dr. Pease on his trial for culpable homicide. It appeared to him that Mr. Hamilton had acted not only strictly legally, but logically, in not calling those witnesses. Mr. Hamilton had already dealt with the matter, for the evidence in the first inquiry was intended to prove that Dr. Pearse, not knowing anyone in the village, had only walked to the back-door of a house, and upon the door being shut against him, had fired and killed Kochi Khan. Of the crowd of villagers only one man had come forward to identify Dr. Pearse as the perpetrator of this horrible deed, and he said that he too was hit. All the other evidence, so to speak, was of a character deploring what had happened after the occurrence; and no one else identified Dr. Pearse as the perpetrator of the crime. With the contradictions as to what followed after the occurrence, the Joint Magistrate had formed the view that the whole story was a got-up one. In fact, he could come to no other conclusion but that the case, as made out by the villagers, was absolutely false. That was the history of the occurrence, and the subsequent proceeding was a different one altogether.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 5.

ALTHOUGH the commercial week has again been broken by holidays—this time for the New Year—during which business has been more or less suspended, the sum of transactions in our principal export staple has been considerably greater than of late, a good demand from shippers having led to a large business in Cotton on several days; but in the position of Wheat there has been no improvement; and Seeds have been taken to only a moderate extent for export. Since the Banks re-opened after the holidays, the influence of large Silver purchases again been militating against steadiness or firmness in Exchange, and rates have latterly been weaker, and though, in sympathy with Calcutta, the market is steadier this evening, quotations are still a shade lower than they were a week ago. Government Paper has declined 3-16 per cent. in Fours. Freights are firm, and speculative demand has caused an advance in rates of 1s. per ton for January shipment; but for later loading no improvement has taken place. Since the holidays closed there has been a return of the previous activity in Imports; but prices of staple goods generally show no quotable change.

MONEY.—The Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs, issued on Wednesday morning, covers a week, the business days of which were reduced to three by holidays, and during that short period there was, as might be expected, but little movement in Money; the Cash Balance, when the Bank closed last Friday evening, having been less by 7¼ lakhs, than on the afternoon of the previous Shturday. A noteworthy feature in the Return under review, however, as indicating some increase in the demand for financial accommodation in connection with Produce, was the material addition of 13¼ lakhs to Bills Discounted; but though this increase to trade requirements was augmented by some addition to Loans, the net increase in the demand was reduced to 9¼ lakhs through Private Deposits having become greater by over 5½ lakhs. No change in the Bank's rates has been made this week, and the minimum remains at 4 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—The Banks were closed for three days after the date of our last report for the New Year Holidays, and this market re-opened on Wednesday at last Friday's closing rates of 1s. 3 1-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 1-16d. for Demand; and at 1s. 3 7-32d. for three months' sight Credits, for January delivery, a little having been placed for February at this rate; but on the receipt of orders from Calcutta to sell Telegraphic at 1s. 3 1-16d., our rates steadied a little, and 1s. 3d. January-February then became the rate. Although there was not much enquiry for Bank media of remittance, the *Silver gang* were again busy, considerable purchases for them having been reported at 86½ for January shipment, laying down funds at lower rates than our quotations. A good amount of Merchants' Bills, however, having come out (presumably the accumulation of the holidays) at from 1s. 3 7-32d. for January to 1s. 3½d. March, rates remained steady throughout the day. Yesterday the market opened with a steady feeling at Wednesday's closing rates for Bank and Private Paper, and a moderate amount of three months' sight Credits were placed at 1s. 3½d. for January-February delivery. Later on, a fair amount of Telegraphic was taken, for March-May transfer, at 1s. 3 1/8d.; 1s. 3 3 32d. for February; and 1s. 3 1-16d. for ready; but, thereafter, a strong demand setting in again for Silver at 86¾, for January shipment, at which £60,000 was stated to have been done—making, it was reported, upwards of £120,000 in the two days that the Banks had been open since the holidays—rates again became quieter. To-day, rates opened easy, at 1s. 3 1/32d. for Bank Telegraphic and 1s. 3 1/32d. to 1s. 3 1/16d. Demand; and at 1s. 3 7-32d. for 3 months' sight Credits, ready and forward, a moderate amount of Bank Telegraphic being taken at 1s. 3 1/32d. Then a line of ready Credits were placed at 1s. 3 3-16d., and Bank rates receded to 1s. 3d. for Telegraphic and Demand, and a few more Merchants' Bills were placed for February delivery, at 1s. 3 3-16d. Later on, however, Calcutta advices came steadier than here, and Bank remittance was again obtainable on better terms. Bar Silver, to the extent of about £30,000 is again reported to have been done to-day, for January shipment. Closing rates are as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3d. to 1s. 3 1-32d.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3d.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 3 3-32d.
Do. 4 do.	1s. 3 1-8d.
Do. 6 do.	1s. 3 3-16d.
Credits 3 do.	1s. 3 3-16d.
Do. 6 do.	1s. 3 9-32d.
Documents, 3 months' sight	1s. 3 7-32d.
Do. 6 do.	1s. 3 5-16d.
France 3 months' sight	159¾

Again [illegible] daily proves [illegible] becomes at home and can be laid down in India, the more it will be imported, and the effect of the Secretary of State meeting the market now, as has been suggested, would doubtless lower the price of Silver at home, which might have the effect of closing one or two of the very small mines; but the more important ones would be able to continue to supply as much as India is now taking, and will continue to take, as long as it is allowed to do so. A strong objection is taken in some quarters to the raising of further Sterling Loans at home on Indian account; and it certainly appears preferable to avoid this, by the Government taking such measures as would ensure the sale of Council drafts, which it would seem they could very easily do by the imposition of a sufficient duty on the disturbing metal, instead of allowing things to continue as they now are. The time seems certainly now past for any more half measures.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—This market re-opened on Wednesday, after the holidays, with a quiet feeling, and Fours were quoted throughout the day at 105 3-16 for Money; 105 1-8 for the coming Settlement; and 104 7-8 to 105 for the February account, closing on the same level; 98 7-8 having been quoted for 3½ per Cents. Opening yesterday at 105 3-16 for Money and the Settlement; and 104 15-16 for the February account, rates for Fours declined thereafter 1-16 to 1-8 per cent.; but the feeling became steadier before the close, and final rates were 105 1/8 and 104 15-16, respectively; 99 5/8 having been the closing price of the new 3½ per cent. Loan. The price of Fours declined on the settlement to-day to 104 15-16 for cash and 104 13-16 for February, but the feeling afterwards became steadier, and 105 for Money, and 104 for Account were the closing quotations; with 3½ per Cents at 99½.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is unchanged, at 119. Port Trust Bonds are also unaltered, at 102½.

SHARES.—Since this market re-opened, the feeling has been quiet; but the little movement in Cotton Mill Scrip which has taken place has been principally in sellers' favour, and we note an advance, compared with our quotations of a fortnight ago, of Rs. 125 in Lord Reay, of Rs. 35 in Madras United; of Rs. 20 in Indian Manufacturing; of Rs. 15 in Morarji Goculdas; and of Rs. 5 each in Presidency and Maneckji Petit; while Soondardas and Sholapur have declined Rs. 10 each, and Connaught Rs. 5. In Press shares we have no change to note. In Miscellaneous, Bombay Flour Mill shares have further advanced Rs. 10; and Treacher and Co. are Rs. 5 higher. Bank of Bombay shares have declined Rs. 2½ per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The recurrence of holidays interfered considerably with business in the earlier part of the week under review, the wholesale demand for staple *Grey Goods* having been upon a small scale, though retail transactions continued on the previous level; and since the termination of the holidays there has been a return of activity in the first-named direction. Dealers are now selling freely, and up-country buyers are operating to a moderate extent. Rates are generally much about the same as on last Friday. A moderate business is reported in *Bleached*, *Dyed*, *Turkey Red*, and *Printed* Goods at current rates. The demand for *Locally made* Goods has become rather less active; but the shortness of supplies on hand sustains the market. The week's Clearances of *Imported Goods* sum up about 6,000 packages, those of *Local Goods* about 3,000 bales.

YARNS.—The market for *Imported Twist* has remained quiet and unchanged with only a small business passing. Sales of *Local Spinnings* in China for the fortnight have aggregated 9,000 bales, with Exchange at Hongkong at Rs. 179. The uncertainty caused by various rumours about the imposition of a duty on Silver has discouraged buyers as to future delivery transactions; and they have only been taken ready lots. Calcutta, however, has been a good buyer. The total Sales during the week have been 2,000 bales; and the market closed steady at the following official quotations:—

Twist...	No. 6s	Mule	As. 4½ to 4 5/8	per lb.
"	8s	"	" 4 5/8 " 4¾	"
"	10s	"	" 4 7/8 " 5 1/8	"
"	12s	"	" 5 " 5¼	"
"	16s	"	" 5 5/8 " 5 7/8	"
"	20s	"	" 5 7/8 " 6¼	"
"	24s	"	" 6¼ " 6 5/8	"
"	30s	"	" 6¾ " 7¼	"
"	40s	"	" 8 " 8¼	"

METALS.—There has been a moderate business doing in *Copper*, and prices have advanced 4 annas per cwt., in steady market. *Yellow Metal* has also been steady at the same improvement in rates, transactions having been upon a moderate scale. *Iron* is quiet at last week's quotations, with but little business doing.

COAL.—A cargo of Powell's Duffryn for January-February shipment, and another for February-March, have been sold this week at Rs. 18 per ton. Rates for ready shipments still rule very high, but forward prices are gradually declining. We quote alongside:—

Welsh Harley	Rs.	(nil)
West Do.	" 18½	per ton.
Australian	"	(nil)
Powell's Duffryn	" 22½	per ton.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—At the close of last week a good demand from shippers for ready Cotton of the new crop, and also for arrival contracts, sprang up, and a large business was done on the basis of previous rates, the tone of the market, however, remaining quiet, and local spinners not participating in the improved enquiry. On the resumption of business this week, large transactions again took place in this staple for exporters' account in a steady market, and at an advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per candy in rates, the Mills also being much larger buyers than of late; but yesterday the export demand fell off, though the feeling was steady at a further rise of Re. 1 per candy, and a rather larger business was done by local consumers than on the previous day. The business done by exporters since last Friday has amounted to about 8,500 bales, mainly, ready new Oomra descriptions and Bengal of the new crop, but including some forward contracts in Bengal, for this month, Oomrawuttee for January-February, Dhollera for March, and Bhunwugger for May delivery; while the Mills have bought about 4,000 bales of old Oomra kinds, and Dhollera-Bhownugger, and ready new Bengal and Oomras. This evening the market closed firm, with prices Re. 4 to Re. 8 per candy than they ruled a week ago.

The Receipts of Cotton of the new crop during the past week have been 33,300 bales, compared with 34,400 bales to hand in the week preceding, and 35,000 bales in the corresponding week last year; and the total Receipts of new Cotton, so far, this season are 1,500 bales more than in the same period in 1892-93.

Yesterday morning's official telegraphic weather and crop reports stated that there had been a slight fall of rain in all the districts of the Bengal circle; at Nagpore, in the Oomrawuttee circle; and at Dhollera and Bhownugger in the Dhollera circle. In the two former circles, however, the fall had been very comparatively trifling; and in the latter it had not reached an inch; while, at the time the telegrams were despatched, the weather looked like clearing up in those districts, where it had not become bright and seasonable again; reports from other parts being favourable.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool, via Canal without commission, viz:—

Cotton—		Per candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal Fine	(January)	"	185—3 9-16d.
Do. F. G.	"	"	185—37-32d.
Do. Good	"	"	155—3d
Behares, Fine	"	"	167—3¼d.
Do. Fully Good	"	"	177—3 7-16d.
Khandeish, Fully Good,	"	"	178—3 13-32d.
Do. Good	"	"	172—3 5-16d.
Omras F. Good January		"	142—3 23-32d.
Do. Good		"	136—3 19-32d.
Broach, Fine, March		"	215—4 7-32d.
Do. Good	"	"	215—4 5-32d.
Dhollera, Fine, April-May		"	204—3 31-32d.
Do. F. G.	"	"	195—3 25-32d.
Do. Good	"	"	189—3 21-32d.
S G Dharwar, Good, May		"	194—3¼d.
Do. Good	"	"	185—3 15-32d.

The arrivals of new crop Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season 1893-94.	Season 1892-93.
	F. P. Bales.	F. P. Bales.
Khandeish	57,900	74,400
Berar	59,300	52,500
Barsi and Nugger	1,700	2,000
Bengals	63,500	47,600
Hingunghat	1,200	5,500
Persian and Sind	400	500
	184,000	182,500

Receipts and Clearances of Cotton from 1st to 4th January.

Receipts.	1894. Bales.	1893. Bales.	1892. Bales.
Receipts from 1st to 4th January	22,652	22,463	13,130
Clearances to Europe "	4,495	646	6
" China, &c., "	.....	3,808	.....

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1893. Bales.	1892. Bales.	1891. Bales.
For 3 days	15,030	12,947	8,834
From 1st Jan. to 31st December	1,788,012	1,836,145	1,337,656
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
For 3 days	13,726	8,715	6,282
From 1st Jan. to 31st December.	837,771	954,213	1,028,417
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
For 3 days	.....	.....	1,453
From 1st Jan. to 31st December.	162,676	117,185	162,001

WHEAT.—On those days in which this market has not been closed for the holidays the feeling has remained very quiet, with no increase in the small volume of export business passing; and, yesterday prices gave way half-an-anna per cwt. all round, making our quotations as follows:—

White Pessy 91 per cent.	Rs.	3 [illegible] 6	"
Do. 86	"	3 10 6	"
No. 1 Club Delhi	"	3 6 0	"
Red Delhi	"	3 2 0	"
Hard Yellow	"	4 10 0	"
Red Ahmedabad	"	3 8 0	"
Hard Red	"	[illegible]derate extent by	

SEEDS have been taken to a market, though genes-hippers, and the tone of the [illegible] There has been no further visit, has been [illegible]al in prices, and we [illegible]

[illegible]	Rs. 7-8-0 to Rs. 7-8-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Gurserai	" 6-8-0 to " 6-11-0	"
Do. do. Cawnpore	" 6-2-0 to " 6-4-0	"
Do. Red do.	" 5-13-0 to " 5-15-0	"
Gingelly, White	" 42-0-0	" 43-0-0 per cdy.
Do. Mixed	" 39-0-0	" 40-0-0 "

Receipts and Clearances of Wheat and Seeds:—

Receipts.	1894. cwts.	1893. cwts.	1892. cwts.
Wheat from 1st Jan. to 4th Jan.	65,570	52,305	86,798
Linseed from 1st Jan. to 4th Jan.	19,222	14,908	11,448
Rapeseed from 1st Jan. to 4th Jan.	15,518	7,373	2,582
Gingellyseed from 1st Jan. to 4th Jan.	47,269	55,628	32,017
Clearances.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat from 1st Jan. to 4th Jan.	107,890	118,900	4,000
Linseed from 1st Jan. to 4th Jan.	8,002	32,995	...
Rapeseed from 1st Jan. to 4th Jan.	16,660	120	...
Gingellyseed from 1st Jan. to 4th Jan.	9,002	...	...

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1893. cwts.	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.
Wheat for 3 days	60,902	38,193	70,090
Do. from 1st Jan. to 31st December	7,067,611	10,461,937	15,754,756
Linseed for 3 days	10,916	12,822	11,178
Do. from 1st Jan. to 31st December	4,396,153	3,935,511	4,848,593
Rapeseed for 3 days	8,148	6,205	4,041
Do. from 1st Jan. to 31st December	4,349,274	1,858,693	1,444,881
Gingelly seed for 3 days	30,481	40,430	34,096
Do. from 1st Jan. to 31st December	1,738,856	1,545,163	1,447,869

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain Continent are as follows:—

	1893. cwts.	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.
Wheat for 3 days	99,276	43,347	167,080
Do. from 1st Jan. to 31st December	5,045,590	9,374,762	13,310,857
Linseed for 3 days	37,830	18,557	13,333
Do. from 1st Jan. to 31st December	4,321,264	3,805,823	4,773,505
Rapeseed for 3 days	15,210	4,002	...
Do. from 1st Jan. to 31st December	4,276,289	1,758,459	1,462,833
Gingelly seed for 3 days	26,750	19,486	57,[illegible]
Do. from 1st Jan. to 31st December	1,510,282	1,227,560	1,243,077

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Cited for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

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[illegible]AMES

[illegible]

[illegible]ON, JAN. 5.

[illegible]ng the sales of Council
[illegible] of sixteen pence, and the
[illegible] minimum until Decem[illegible]
[illegible]borrowing is England.
[illegible]ch from the Viceroy is dated
[illegible]ich he is of opinion that if the
[illegible]ver pence is publicly fixed, Lord
[illegible]uld sell during the next few months
[illegible]n under existing arrangements, and
[illegible] therefore, be unnecessary to borrow
[illegible] five millions.
[illegible], in an article on the above, remarks
[illegible]roy has been very unfortunate in his

THE RISING IN SICILY.

[illegible]STATE OF SIEGE PROCLAIMED.

[illegible] of siege has been proclaimed in Sicily.

[illegible]VERE WEATHER IN EUROPE.

[illegible] cold and heavy snow-falls are being ex[illegible]
[illegible] in London and the provinces, as also in
[illegible]e, and elsewhere on the Continent.
[illegible] have been blizzards on the British Coasts
[illegible] many wrecks have taken place.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, JAN. 4.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Parramatta with the outward English mails of the 29th ultimo left Suez, at 10 p.m., on the 4th instant.

THE OPIUM COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 5.

The Opium Commission will arrive at Benares on Sunday, and will open its session there on Monday.

HEAVY FALL OF SNOW IN THE KASHMIR PASSES.

Heavy snow has been reported to have fallen on the Kashmir Passes as the result of the recent cyclonic storm over North-West India.

CHANGES IN THE ARMY ADMINISTRATION.

Under the Act abolishing the Presidency Commands, the Government of India are empowered to make the necessary changes in the Army Administration on such date as they may fix by a public notification.

APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. F. N Wright, Commissioner of Allahabad, succeeds to the Opium Agency at Benares on the impending retirement of Mr. J. H. Rivett-Carnac.

The appointment of Colonel Durand as Military Secretary to Lord Elgin renders the post of British Agent at Gilgit vacant. Colonel Bruce will continue to officiate there until summer, by which time Surgeon-Major Robertson, who has claims to the appointment, will have returned from leave.

THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The financial position of the Government of India is now becoming daily more serious, says the *Pioneer*, as the current month has opened without any Council Bills having been sold. It is believed in commercial circles that the sales at the Secretary of State's minimum will not be effected until February, particularly as the Burma rice crop is unusually late.

CAPTURE OF A DACOIT GANG.

News has been received that Bijai Singh, head of the gang of dacoits who recently gave so much trouble in the Budaon District, has been captured. After an encounter the dacoits had with Mr. Denne and his policemen on the 23rd November the band broke off in various directions. Some of them were captured by Mr. Lloyd and the 2nd Bengal Lancers party, but Bijai was not brought to hand, and Kesar, his brother and co-leader, was not, as was at one time thought, among the prisoners.

Mr. Hamilton, District Superintendent of Police, was told off to continue a search for these men and their adherents, and satisfactory news has now come that they were met with on the 3rd instant at Aligunge in the Etah District. No details of the capture are available, but it seems that there was another fight in which Dhara was shot in the head. Bijai, however, was captured, and is now in safe keeping.

EARTHQUAKE AT RANIKHET.

A telegram, dated 4th January, states: "Repeated shocks of earthquake were experienced at Ranikhet last evening, preceded by heavy hailstorms."

THE DUFFERIN FUND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 5.

At the Central Committee meeting of the Dufferin Fund, on Wednesday, special votes of thanks were unanimously passed to Sir Philip Hutchins and Colonel Hurlock Pritchard, the former as honorary treasurer for many years, and the latter for having acted as honorary secretary for the last year.

Sir John Muir, who in 1889 lent ten thousand rupees in order that its interest might be spent in providing certain scholarships for the local medical schools and colleges has allowed the sum remain in trust for a further period of two years under the same conditions.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

Finance and Commerce Department.—Major G. Davidson, R.E., has been appointed Mint Master, Calcutta.

Foreign Department.—The services of Mr. A. W. Paul, C.I.E., have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

Mr. J. M. Rustomjee has been appointed Persian Dragoman at Calcutta.

Lieutenant E. F. Whyte has been posted as First Assistant to the Political Agent at Persian Gulf.

The services of Mr. G. M. R. Field, Executive Engineer, have been replaced at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

Military Department.—Lieutenant W. M. Kennedy, 4th Madras Infantry, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Grade, Assam.

Finance and Commerce Department.—Surgeon-Major H. Gayfield, officiating Essay Master, Bombay, has been granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days.

Military Department.—The following appointments have been sanctioned:—Hyderabad Contingent—Lieutenant G. Bidie, to officiate as Adjutant, 1st Infantry.

Captain C. H. Le Patourel Falk, to officiate as Interpreter, 2nd Infantry.

Surgeon-Major Swaine, to be Medical Officer, 4th Cavalry.

Furlough on leave has been granted to the undermentioned Officers:—Major C. H. Des Vaux, 36th Infantry.

Captain C. J. Corfield, Assistant Commissariat General; Captain W. M. Carpendale, 8th Bengal Cavalry; Lieutenant W. F. C. Taylor, 1st Bengal Cavalry; Lieutenant H. A. V. Cummins, Hyderabad Contingent; and Lieutenant Hamilton, Assistant Engineer, Military Works, for one year each.

Captain A. R. Chapman has been admitted to the full pension allowance.

Lieutenant C. G. Cautley has been permitted to retire from the service.

Public Works Department.—Mr. A. C. Newcomb, Assistant Engineer, has been promoted to the 1st grade.

OBITUARY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 5.

Death has occurred, last night, of Dr. John [illegible], of the Madras Educational Department [illegible], contracted in South Arcot. The [illegible] recently passed over by the Local [illegible] when filling the post of Director of [illegible]truction, temporarily, which caused much [illegible], and is still under consideration of the [illegible] of State.

Death has also occurred to-day of Mr. [illegible]mpton, a well-known local solicitor.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The official members of the Legislative Council to-day elected Mr. Eardley Norton as their representative on the Viceregal Council by six votes to five.

THE HON. MR. GARSTIN.

A full dinner is being given to-night to the Hon. Mr. Garstin, who retires from the office as Public Works Secretary to Government.

DEATHS BY CHOLERA.

Cholera is raging in many places in the Southern Presidency. Over two thousand deaths have occurred in the Tanjore District during the past week.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 5.

The Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments:—Lieutenant Jans, officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer in the 20th Bombay Infantry—Lieutenant Jans, officiating Wing Officer, to be Wing Officer to fill the existing vacancy.

Station Staff—Lieutenant Walker, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 22nd Bombay Infantry, to be Station Staff Officer, 3rd Class, at Ahmedabad, vice Captain Hatherell, relieved.

Captain Mitchell, Wing Officer, 14th Bombay Infantry, to be Station Staff Officer, 2nd Class, at Poona, vice Captain Phayre, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, proceeded with his Squadron to Rajkote.

The undermentioned Officers, Unattached List, having completed one year's duty with the British Regiments are appointed to the Native Regiments specified:—2nd Lieutenant Abbey, to 7th Bombay Lancers, as officiating Squadron Officer; 2nd Lieutenant Parker, to 4th Bombay Infantry, as Wing Officer; 2nd-Lieutenant Stewart, to 10th Bombay Infantry, as officiating Wing Officer on returning from leave out of India.

Colonel H. B. Jacob, Staff Corps, is placed on general duty at Poona.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that Captain Parry, on promotion to that rank, has been posted to 14th Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery.

Lieutenants Woods, No. 21 Company, Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, has been placed on the seconded list, for service with the Hyderabad Contingent.

Under instructions from Army Head-Quarters in India, it is notified that Captain Richardson, Royal Artillery, has been appointed Adjutant and Instructor in Gunnery at Karachi, vice Captain Wynne.

MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, JAN. 5.

Mr. Dadabhai Naorojee, M.P., was welcomed by the Cawnpore people, at 6-10 a.m., on the East Indian Railway Station; the waiting hall being tastefully decorated for the occasion. An address congratulating him and thanking his electors was read out to him by Pandit Prithinath, and then presented in a silver casket. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Several representative gentlemen were introduced to the honourable member, who after taking tea, which was arranged at Kelner's, left by the down mail train amidst deafening cheers.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, JAN. 4.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Loodhiana left here for Bombay and Karachi on Tuesday evening.

ADEN, JAN. 5.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Marq Barquchem, from Trieste, left for Bombay this morning.

COLOMBO, JAN. 4.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Oceana left here, at 4 p.m., to-day.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Coromandel left here, at 5-30 p.m., yesterday.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Rosetta left here at 10 a.m., to-day.

COLOMBO, JAN. 5.

The N. L. Steamer Pronssen, from Bremen, arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 4.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Sales steady.

Good Dhollera	2 11-16

The Manchester Market has been firm.

2½ per cent. Consols	98 7/8
3 per cent. Rentes	98½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	65
Bar Silver	31½

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion, £24,800,000, increase, £300,000; public deposits, £6,200,000; increase, £1,700,000; other deposits, £31,200,000; increase, £1,900,000; other securities, £29,400,000; increase, £2,100,000; notes and gold, £15,600,000; increase, £100,000. The Bank's Reserve is 41 per cent. of the Liabilities.

THE MILITARY SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR ROBBED.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. Harris, Military Secretary to his Excellency the Governor, has reported to the police the theft of a gold neck ring, with small ruby eyes, valued at Rs. 30, and a gold gipsy ring of the value of Rs. 30, from his waistcoat pocket, on the evening of the 1st instant, or on the morning of the following day. Colonel Harris placed the rings in question in his waistcoat pocket on the evening of the 1st instant, and did not take them out when going to bed. The *dhoblee*, to whom the waistcoat was sent, on being questioned about the rings said that he never saw them. Colonel Harris then asked his servant Kassiram whether he saw the rings, and he replied in the negative. The police are making inquiries about the theft.

BOMBAY SAILING ASSOCIATION.

The following Handicap Race will take place this afternoon:—

Boat's name.	Rig.	Race to start at 4 p.m. Entered by
Janetta	Lugger	Lt F M Close.
Nonta	Cutter	Surgeon-Major Boyd.
Blue Bell	Cutter	Mr P G Messent.
Princess	Lateen	Mr F A Little.
Red Rose	Lateen	Capt M A Humphreys.
Mannikin	Cutter	Mr J H K Macbeth.
Dove	Cutter	Mr M C Turner.

Course No. 1.—From Pilot Schooner leaving it to Port, round fairway buoy in direction of Gull Island leaving it to starboard, round Sunk Rock leaving it to starboard and finishing at Pilot Schooner.

Starting Rules.—B flag will be hoisted 15 minutes before the time of starting of the race. P flag will be hoisted and a gun fired five minutes before the start, and exactly five minutes afterwards the flag will be hauled down and the gun fired. If the gun should miss fire, dipping the flag will be the starting signal. Any yacht crossing a line between the Pilot Schooner and the Club Flag Staff before the gun fires will have to return and re-cross the line.

THE UNIVERSITY ELECTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The date fixed for the election of two gentlemen for the Fellowships of the Bombay University is drawing nigh. It appears that the practice adopted by the several candidates is to appeal to graduates of their own caste and creed. Probably the feeling goes that graduates will give votes for candidates of their own caste only. I suggest that if some means be adopted by which the mofussil graduates can know who the candidates were they will be better able to do their duty to the University.—Yours, &c.,

VOX.

A correspondent writes:—"Early in the morning of New Year's day there was a review of the Idar troops at Idar. His Highness the Maharajah Saheb arrived at the maidan behind the Lal Baug at about 6-30, and was most enthusiastically received by Dewan Bahadur Laljibhai, the Minister, and other distinguished State officers. After the usual salute the review began. The Commander-in-Chief was mounted on a black charger and was promiscuous in giving orders which were promptly obeyed. The drill was good and the firing excellent, which showed that his Highness was very eager to maintain his forces in a thoroughly English style. The men and horses looked quite healthy, and did great credit to the excellent supervision of the Commander-in-Chief. Altogether the sight was a very pleasing one, and the parade left a good impression on the spectators. His Highness the Maharajah and the Minister then thanked the Commander-in-Chief, and after the usual ceremonies drove away."

Evidently we have not heard the last of he notorious Hyderabad Scandal Pamphlet yet, observes a contemporary, which hears from Hyderabad that a Madrasi Christian named Fischer, head printer of the Residency Press, who admitted having printed the thing, has been suspended by Mr. Plowden, the Resident at Hyderabad. The reason for the delay in punishing Fischer seems to be that the scandal Pamphlet case was finally decided by the Judicial Commissioner of the Berars only the other day. We understand that an enquiry is going to be made as to the origin of the Pamphlet. Only one individual, during the trial of the Pamphlet case, admitted that he was aware of the publication of the pamphlet *before* it actually appeared. This gentleman, Dr. Aghor Nath Chatterjee, is well known as a political character in the Nizam's capital. It is possible that if he likes he can throw some light on the origin of the pamphlet.

The Railway Commissioners of Victoria have placed 200 women in charge of railway stations, thus effecting a saving of over £10,000 per annum. The Commissioners say the women do the light duties previously per formed by station-masters splendidly.

The heat which was generated recently in the House on the motion for adjournment was extreme, and Mr. Gladstone's very combative speech certainly did nothing to compose matters. Mr. Balfour was in rather bad voice, and scarcely seems as yet to have entirely thrown off the effects of his late illness; but he, too, was evidently in a fighting mood. Up to the dinner hour it was distinctly the most lively struggle, and members have had since the House began what the Government somewhat humourously described as "non-contentious business."

IN CAP AND APRON.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, DEC. 15.

Nothing—not even the innermost recesses of the domestic hearth—is sacred in the eyes of the Penny-a-liner on the prowl for copy. The most daring effort in this direction has been lately made by an American lady-journalist, who took service as housemaid in fashionable West End families in order to judge for herself the rights and wrongs of the domestic labour question. The experiences "In Cap and Apron" of this pseudo-slavey, Miss Elizabeth Banks, described with evident sincerity and impartiality, have excited the most astounding interest. Several papers copied her story, hosts of correspondents took it up and enlarged upon it by discussion, and hardly a home in London but vibrated with sympathy or wrath towards "the chiel among us taking notes" the light-hearted stranger girl from over-sea who used her wages to make memorial bracelets.

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It must be acknowledged with shame, for there was nothing really more shocking in the experiment than in many of the devices of our diplomats to get an insight into jealously-shrouded secrets, that the expressions of wrath at Miss Banks's expense far over-balanced the sympathy. The soul of the British Matron was stirred to the depths at the thought that she had nursed a viper in her bosom to turn and sting her—that she had harboured a pleasant-faced Mary Jane in her domestic circle who instead of showing the usual amiable blindness to domestic shortcomings, had been prying into the cupboards and dragging out the fusty old skeleton of white slavey to be re-examined and criticized in the broad day-light of modern liberalism.

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There is nothing new in the style of the skeleton that Miss Banks disclosed to view. She happened on a hard mistress who lived very much for appearances and economised behind the scenes. The household was, considering its size and the number and requirements of the family, decidedly undermanned. The servants were over-worked, underfed, and their rooms or room, for three occupied the one bed-chamber, was not luxurious. Lipless ewers, shaky tables, bare boards, hard beds, and scant covering—Miss Banks' experience is not an uncommon one; for however sybaritic employers may be, asceticism is usually *de rigueur* in the servants' quarters.

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The question of feeding was the red rag which excited the ire of the British Matron in particular. Now the diet of the servants where Miss Banks served her apprenticeship was, perhaps, sufficient for an ordinary English girl, brought up in strictly economic principles, but no one will say it erred on the side of profuseness. Breakfast consisted of coffee and bread and butter; dinner of cut off a joint, potatoes; and pudding; plain tea, and bread and cheese for supper. Miss Banks founded the *menu* entirely insufficient. She wanted meat—a chop or something substantial for breakfast. Americans who are used to plentiful and various cookery at all meals would naturally find coffee and bread and butter poor fare to work on, and, perhaps, English girls might not be the worse of having something more than a chip of frizzled bacon to support life till luncheon. This carnivorous taste, as an irate lady-journalist described Miss Banks' healthy demand for strength-giving rations, cost the amateur domestic her place. She received notice on the instant, and in a few days closed her relations with her first mistress.

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It was rather with the servants than with the mistress in her second place that Miss Banks had reason to complain. The house was well-regulated; she had a room to herself, and the work was light and not unpleasant; though it included rising in the small hours of the morning to let in the young master who could not find the way to the latch key hole after attending a gay supper party; and also required the exercise of constant diplomacy in attending the hall door bell in the day-time to avoid awkward collision with the creditors of the gentleman of the house who were constantly calling. These little disagreeables sat lightly on Miss Banks' heart. Perhaps, they relieved the eternal monotony of glass-polishing and furniture-shining to the versatile lady-journalist.

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As a result of her experiment, Miss Banks does not advocate a total re-arrangement of the English domestic service system. The change she would advise would be one for the future rather than the present, i.e., the establishment of training schools for young people, whose inclinations lead them to be helpful in the home rather than in a business or professional capacity. Miss Banks does not specially advocate lady-helps. Where it is desired to have the service of gentlewomen, she recommends that they should be chosen from as much the same social position as possible. In the same way in the other grades, would Miss Banks's American republican as she is, recognize caste—the servants in the same house being mated with others of a similar standing and education.

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With all due respect to Miss Banks's superior knowledge and experience, this division, or acknowledgment of the division, of domestic servants into grades is a weak point, and would be a stumbling block in her household management. Difficulties of temper and temperament are far more likely to interfere with the harmony of a household than the question of their relative positions in life. Even a lady-help would often choose the companionship of a little slavey from the slums, rather than a disagreeable person belonging to the same social position as herself. The way to elevate domestic service to make it a comfortable, happy, respectable means of earning a livelihood, is not by accentuating the lines of social demarcation already strong enough. But by making it possible to serve, and still retain one's own self-respect. To serve, without being the jaded, hurried, hunted thing—drained of life and energy before life is half over—that domestic service reduces women to filling our work-houses with prematurely-aged female paupers, and our prisons with convicts.

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Every tongue and every thing from national biography to slang has its dictionary. There is a key to the language of flowers, to the language of gems, to the language of sealing wax, and to the language of postage stamps. But so far as the general public, or even the inner circle of the interested, such as newspaper men, are concerned, there is no explicable mystery maintained in the language of frocks. The utterances of the Sphinx were not more unpenetrable than the current tongue of the *modiste*.

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"Why bother me with such rubbish?" asked the City Editor contemptuously. "Don't you know that gros-grain is a colour? That was a gros-grain box-plaited dress, trimmed *a la* black point lace, and her hair was combed *en pannier*. You ought to know better than to get things mixed up that way. Who else did you get? How was the bride dressed?"

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"Now that was no cry of fear," said Imam Din afterwards, speaking to his companions in the Police Lines. "He was angry—and so young! Brothers, he will make a very strong Police Officer."

"Does the Memsahib give him the breast?" said a new Phillour recruit; the dye-smell not yet out of his yellow cotton uniform.

"Ho!" said an up-country Naik scornfully; "It has not been known for *years* than ten days that my woman suckles him." He curled his moustaches as lordily as ever an Inspector could afford to do; for he knew that the husband of the foster-mother of the son of the District Superintendent of Police was a man sure of consideration.

"I am glad," said Imam Din, loosening his belt. "Those who drink our blood become of our own blood, and I have seen, in these thirty years, that the sons of the Sahibs once being born here return when they are men. Yes, they return after they have been to Belait (Europe)."

"And what do they in Belait?" asked the recruit, respectfully.

"Get instruction—which thou hast not," returned the Naik. "Also they drink of *belaitee-panee* (soda-water) enough to give them that devil's restlessness which endures for all their lives. Whence we of Hind have trouble."

"My father's uncle," said Imam Din, slowly, with importance, "was Ressaldar of the Longcoat Horse; and the Empress called him to Belait in the year that she had accomplished fifty years of rule. He said (and there were also other witnesses) that the Sahibs there drink only common water even as do we; and that the *belaitee-panee* does *not* run in all the rivers."

"He said also that there was a Shish Mahal—a glass palace—half a *kos* in length, and that the rail-*gharri* ran under the roads; and that there are boats bigger than a village. He is a great talker." The Naik spoke scornfully. "He had no well-born uncles."

"He is a man of good birth," said Imam Din, with the least possible emphasis on the first word, and the Naik was silent.

"Ho! Ho!" Imam Din reached out to his pipe, chuckling till his fat sides shook again. "Strickland Sahib's foster-mother was the wife of a *lerain* in the Ferozepur district. I was a young man then, ploughing while the English fought. This child also will be suckled here, and he will have double wisdom, and when he is a police officer, it will be very bad for the thieves in this *illakha*. Ho! Ho!"

"There will be no English in the land then. They are asking permission of clerks and low caste men to continue their *Raj* even now," said the Naik.

"All but foolish men—such as those clerks are—would know that this asting is but an excuse for making trouble, and thus holding the country more strictly. Now, in an investigation, is it not our custom to permit the villagers to talk loosely and give us abuse for a little time? *Then* do we not grow hot and walk them to the *thana* two by two—as these clerks will be walked? Thus do I read the new Salic."

"So do not I," said the Naik, who borrowed the native newspapers.

"Because thou art young and wast born in time of peace. I saw the year that was to end the English Rule. Men said it was ended indeed, and that all could now take their neighbour's cattle. This I saw ploughing, and I was minded to fight too; being a young man. My father sent me to Gurgaon to buy cattle, and I saw the tents of Van Corlin Sahib in the wheat, and I saw that he was going up and down collecting the revenue, neither abating nor increasing it, though Delhi was all afire, and the Sahibs lay dead about the fields. I have seen what I have seen. This *Raj* will not be talked down; and he who builds on the present madness of the *Sahib-log*, which, O Naik, covers great cunning, builds for himself a lock-up. My father's uncle has seen their country, and he says that he is afraid as never he feared before. So Strickland Sahib's boy will come back to this country, and *his* son after him. Naik, have they named him yet?"

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Adam Grove, being prayed over before the gods of at least three creeds, in a garden almost as fair as Eden. There were gigantic clumps of bamboo that talked continually, and enormous plantains on whose soft paper skin he could scratch with his nails; green domes of mango-trees as huge as the dome of St. Paul's, full of parrots as big as cassowaries, and grey squirrels the size of foxes. At the end of the garden stood a hedge of flaming poinsettias higher than anything in the world, because, child-like, Adam's eye could not carry to the tops of the mango-trees. Their ground was out of sight and mind, as far as the general public, or even the inner circle of the interested, such as newspaper men, are concerned, there is no explicable mystery maintained in the language of frocks. The utterances of the Sphinx were not more unpenetrable than the current tongue of the *modiste*.

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THE P. AND O. COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company was held on December 12, at Leadenhall-street. Sir Thomas Southerland, M. P. (chairman), in proceeding to move the adoption of the report, expressed the regret of the directors at the death of their valued colleagues, Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. Avery. They had also had the misfortune to accept the resignation the services of Lord Sudley, concerning whom he desired to say that in their experience no more honourable or loyal man ever sat at the board of a public company. To fill the vacancies thus created they would bring before the proprietors at a later stage of the proceedings the names of three gentlemen of high reputation and well known in the City of London. He hoped the report might be considered, if not brilliant, at least satisfactory, the net result being the same as in the previous year, within £3,700. The passage money for the twelve months under review amounted to £957, 823, which, according to the printed figures, showed an increase of no less than £20,000 as compared with the previous year. As a matter of fact, however, the actual passenger traffic was considerably less than in 1892. Such a statement appeared to contain something in the nature of a paradox, but the explanation was to be found in the exigencies of book-keeping in connection with a traffic of a somewhat peculiar kind. A comparison between any two separate years of their passenger traffic might very likely prove to be fallacious, as it did in the present case, but he need scarcely say that comparison of any portion of their business which had extended over a series of years would prove to be perfectly accurate, and in regard to their passage money would show most clearly whether the tendency had been in an upward or downward direction. He was happy to say that a comparison of that traffic during the last few years distinctly showed that the tendency had been of a progressive character. In consequence of the prevailing financial depression people had now less money to spend that they had two or three years ago, and as a considerable portion of their traffic was what might be termed, for want of a better word, pleasure or tourist traffic, it would have been an extraordinary thing if it had been of a highly satisfactory nature last year. In their passenger traffic they had been hit very hard by the exchange, as the whole of their homeward passage money from India and China was paid in silver. To give an extreme case, Calcutta was the only station where they for the first time for thirty years the directors, at the beginning of this year, raised the rates of passage money in dollars and rupees, but as an indication of the fairness of the board he might mention that at the same time they lowered the outward passenger tariff, which was in sterling, and which under all the circumstances they considered to be somewhat excessive. The result of these alterations was that since Jan. 1 last they had earned less passage money per head in connection with India and China than previously. The freight receipts for the year amounted to £1,168,036, being less only by the comparatively insignificant sum of £2,767 than that earned last year. He need hardly say that the receipts ought to have been larger, as the company had done more work by means of bigger carrying ships, but they knew as well as he did the state of business throughout the world. They had only to turn to the import and export trade of this country to see at a glance how much that trade had shrunk within the last year or two. In 1891 our total trade was 7414 millions, but by the end of 1893 he did not believe that it would amount to 680 millions, a diminution on the seaborne trade of this country of 65 millions sterling in two years. There had been only one quarter in the whole sphere of their operations in which they might be said to have derived any advantage in this department of business in comparison with the previous year. He alluded to their operations with China, which had benefited from the simple fact that shipowners had acted together in order to maintain a rational and reasonable rate of something like 40s. a ton upon tea and such commodities. Their total business out of the port of London, which was very large, was almost identical in amount with the receipts of the previous year, notwithstanding that they despatched very much larger vessels this year than in 1892. In 1890 they despatched ninety-three steamers and in 1893 ninety-five steamers in connection with ports in the East—India, China, and Australia; but in 1893 every steamer earned about £1,250 less on her outward manifest than in 1890. Multiplying the sum of £1,250 by 95, they would arrive at the difference in their outward trade from the port of London in 1890 and 1893. The sum was considerably over £100,000, notwithstanding the fact of the increased capacity they had availed themselves of. For the first time in the history of the company the total mileage of the fleet during the year was something like 2,600,000 nautical miles, in spite of the Suez Canal dues, insurance charges, and the like, the accounts showed a total increase of expenditure during the year of £31,241; but, on the other hand, they showed a saving in coals, repairs, depreciation, and minor items of £69,645. Deducting, therefore, the increase in the expenses from the saving in the expenditure, they arrived at a net additional charge on the working of the year of £12,000 in round figures. Therefore the account before them had to be debited with £12,000 more than last year's account, but, on the other hand, they had additional receipts, passage money and freight, and other items amounting altogether [illegible] as a consequence it would appear that there was a difference of £24,000 in favour of the working of the year. There was a slight difference against [illegible] year. The explanation of that was the exchange. Under that head they had had to make a charge of £186,108, as against one of £154,643 in the previous year, a difference against them of £31,500 in the present account. Referring to the silver question, he said that personally he felt no surprise that, under the circumstances, the Government of India should have desired to close their mints against the free coinage of silver, but whether it was wise for that Government to attempt to fix the definite ratio between silver and gold was a very much more difficult question to answer. The point which concerned them was the possible effect of the policy upon Indian trade, and as to that he was sure it would be premature to form an opinion. The immediate consequence, however, upon exports from India, and more particularly upon exports from India to China, in which the company was interested, had been most unfortunate—almost disastrous for the moment. They were assured that trade would resume its normal condition, and that the present dislocation was of a temporary character, and they could only hope that this diagnosis of the situation would prove to be correct. But he thought they might feel certain that as long as China and Japan were free from the trammels of an artificial exchange, and whilst silver retained its value for the purposes of currency in those countries, they would enjoy what would practically amount to a bounty on their exports to Western countries, and would enter into a rivalry with India of, in all probability, a far more serious character than anything which had existed hitherto. So far they had not suffered to an important extent from the great coal strike, but he perceived that they had a coal spectre in front of them next year. Fortunately for them that spectre was diminished considerably by the fact that 40 per cent. of their consumption took the shape of Japanese, Indian, and Australian coal. In conclusion, he observed that he had now had the honour of being chairman of the company for thirteen years, and he added that the profit which the company obtained, about 7½ per cent., was not more than a fair amount for the kind of business they necessarily had to carry on, because they earned this profit, not only as shipowners but also as underwriters. (Applause.) The Earl of Leven and Melville seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. Dividends on the preferred stock for the half year at the rate of 4 per cent. and on the deferred stock at the rate of 6 per cent. were then declared, making, with the interim dividends, a distribution for the year of 5 per cent. and 10 per cent. respectively. Mr. W. Adamson, Sir Robert G. W. Herbert, and Mr. W. G. Rathbone were elected to seats on the board, and Mr. E. F. Duncanson was re-elected. Mr. J. C. Hawkshaw, C.E., was appointed auditor in the place of Mr. R. C. Saunders, deceased.

I. M. R. TRAFFIC RETURN.

(Week ending December 23, 1893.)

Description.	1893.	1892.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (−) for the corresponding week.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (−) for the corresponding week.	Aggregate 1893.	Aggregate 1892.
Miles Open ...	532	752	...	...	...	...
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	30,873	28,825	48	...	71,601	...
Goods ...	79,429	60,831	11,998	...	22,156	...
Other earnings ...	6,421	6,867	...	446	...	13,072
Weekly total ...	1,11,723	1,11,023	10,700	...	...	...
Aggregate ...	30,75,252	31,91,127	...	...	83,655	...

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th December, 1893, on 461 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week ...	95,000	2,12,000	1,000	3,11,000
Or per mile of Railway ...	206	460	9	675
For previous 23 weeks of half-year.	2,50,184	27,03,857	76,322	48,30,563
Total for 24 weeks...	21,45,184	29,15,857	80,322	51,41,363
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	87,500	1,35,002	5,415	2,48,807
Per mile of Rs. do.	190	338	12	540
Total to corresponding date do.	19,09,615	26,94,125	92,351	47,54,191

Increase for the week ... Rs. 6,193
Ditto to date ... 3,87,363

GODHRA-RUTLAM RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 16th December, 1893, on 25 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week ...	700	7 00	10	1,410
Or per mile of Railway ...	13	...	...	56
		15,100	198	28,681
			208	30,091
			...	...
			...	...
			...	...

COUNT TOLSTOI AT HOME.

At a meeting of this Society, held at the Anglo-Russian Literary Society, Imperial Institute, on Tuesday, Nov. 7, the president, Mr. Ed. A. Gamalet, announced that valuable additions had been made to the society's library by presents from Russia. Miss Visheslavzoff, of Tamboff, had sent an interesting account of the opening of public reading rooms in connexion with a museum in that town. All was done by private donations, and showed thoughtful and generous initiative on the part of some members of the landed gentry and nobility.

By an interesting coincidence, almost at the same time a letter was received from the eminent author, Count Leo Tolstoi, and a paper about him, entitled, "Tolstoi at Home," written in excellent English by a Russian lady, Mme. Malewsky-Malewitch. The letter ran as follows: "I am much obliged to you for the desire you have expressed to elect me a member of your society. I sympathise most heartily with every means tending to unite people, irrespective of political parties, and especially when there is conscious spiritual union between persons who belong to various nationalities and countries, which is now being brought about with so much energy and rapidity all over the world. Your society has similar objects, and, therefore, I wish it the greatest success. I shall be very happy to receive more detailed information about your proceedings."—The paper on Count Tolstoi began with a description of his home, situated about fifty miles south of Moscow in the government of Toula. When in distress, the poor for miles around come to him for relief. In personal appearance he is a tall man, with a long white beard and piercing dark eyes. He is dressed in loosely-fitting garments, and generally carries a broom or something of the kind. One of Tolstoi's theories, says Vogue, which he sets forth in his *Three Deaths*, is that the best and happiest man is he who thinks least and who dies a simple death; in this respect the peasant is happier than the educated man, and the death of a peasant, and the death of an oak tree is a greater loss to the universe than that of an old princess. The influence of Rousseau may be traced in Tolstoi's opinions: his hatred of civilisation and of property. The Count would give up all his own possessions, were it not for his wife's objections on account of his nine children; and, as one of his principles is to conquer error by force, he does not press the point. On the subject of education, also, Tolstoi's opinions resemble those of Rousseau: he maintains that man is naturally good, but spoilt by society, and, so far as possible, he is educating his children on the principles set forth in *Emile*. The success of his novels gave him great pleasure; and although he now considers them as unwholesome mental food, it is dubiful whether he really regrets having written them. He prefers writing in winter, and sometimes remains seated at his study-table day and night. The result of this labour is a number of bits of paper covered with writing, illegible to anyone but his wife, who sorts the confused mass and copies it out for the press. The paper ended with the expression of a hope that Tolstoi may again take up his pen as a writer of fiction, but at present he is engaged in tending sick peasants and tilling the ground.—Mr. Howard Swan then explained Gouin's "Series Method of Teaching Languages," which had already attained such successful results, by insisting that children should only use the words of the foreign tongue, taking in the idea, and not translating words from their own language, as in a dictionary. It appeared that by this system the power of concentration both in the teacher and in the pupil was increased, and a certain new interest aroused. Ideas and afterwards phrases were grouped round certain verbs, which gave action to the whole "Series" method. The Central School of Foreign Tongues, 79, Howard House, Arundel-street, supplies all the necessary tuition, both for teachers and pupils in this new and ingenious method.

GEOGRAPHICAL EVOLUTION IN INDIA.

Mr. C. R. Markham presided over the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society at the University of London, on Dec. 11, when Mr. R. D. Oldham read a paper on "The Evolution of the Geography of India." Mr. Oldham, who is Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, has lately been engaged in the preparation of a general account of the geology of India, in the course of which much information has been collected regarding the different phases through which the territory included in our present Indian Empire has passed, and the stages by which its present geography has been reached. The author said the geological map of India, as it now stands, showed clearly a division into the three great geological regions known respectively as the Peninsula, the Indo-Gangetic alluvium, and the extra Peninsular area. This distinction was in no way applicable to the conditions which prevailed during the earlier ages in the geological history of India were wrapped in obscurity. The age of the hills of Burmah and the western frontier was limited by that of the rocks they were composed of; and when they were found, as had been the case, beds containing marine fossils of the eocene, or even a later age, widely distributed in them, it was evident that the hills could not have been upraised till the latter part of the tertiary era. With the Himalayas it was different. Their vastly greater bulk would in itself suggest that the forces of upheaval had acted on them for a longer period, and proof was not wanting even to far back in the pliocene period they constituted a mountain range comparable to that of the present day, and, what was more, with the main features of the drainage system marked out on the existing lines. The great ranges of the Western Ghauts, the most striking feature in the geography of India proper, was of more recent date, and the cause of it was somewhat obscure. It bore some resemblance to a great inland sea cliff, and there was reason to suppose that the sea had once washed its foot; but all the present surface features were due to sub-aerial action, and, on the whole, it seemed more probable that this range owed its origin to comparatively recent elevation. In tracing the history of the growth of the main features of Indian gergraphy, Mr. Oldham showed that the north-west boundary of the Peninsular area, the Aravalli range and the east coast were marked out in some distant period of which it could but be said that it was prior to the age of the English coal; and that the extra Peninsular ranges, the great Indo-Gangetic plain, the northern margin of the Peninsula, and the western coast owed their origin to another great series of earth movements which took place during the tertiary age.

A "Foreign Officer," in the *United Service Magazine* for this month, gives what he calls a candid criticism on the "Cavalry in the Berkshire Manœuvres." He is by birth an Englishman, but fate and circumstances have made him, he says, an officer in the Cavalry of a "great friendly foreign State." He condemns our system of "occasional manœuvres," and considers it—to use the Italian phrase—like striking matches in the dark, inasmuch as when the fitful flare-up comes "it only intensifies the darkness where a steady burning torch would tend to show the road. To be of real use manœuvres should be carried on regularly year by year." This, as we know, is rather opposed to the views of Sir Evelyn Wood, for whose arguments there is undoubtedly much to be said, having regard to the great difficulty which is experienced here in England not only of getting money but finding ground. But this "Foreign Officer" does not appear to have been satisfied with the official arrangements in Wiltshire. The manœuvres, he contends, should be progressive in their instructions, as is the case abroad. This was, it is true, intended by the official programme of the recent manœuvres; but, in practice, it cannot be said that anybody learnt much more than they could have picked up at Aldershot." The foreign critic, as is well known, is not the only one who thinks this. It is often said that in England we want Cavalry leaders. It is satisfactory to learn on the authority of this writer, that the same complaint is heard on the Continent. "The net result of your combat manœuvres may have impressed you sadly with the idea that you have very few, if any, good leaders. But, believe me, this is what we and our neighbours, the Austrians, have felt too, when we gave our leaders only a few days' practice at their work; but bring those same men up again next year, and there will be a great difference, that is if they are to begin with, sound, practical soldiers. But they must be totally unhampered by theories or conceit." This "Foreign Officer" sums up his impression of our Cavalry very briefly. So briefly that we will quote his pithy sentences in full:—"In the Cavalry their dead weight is especially felt, for with Cavalry the only road to success is 'dash applied to opportunity.' It may appear presumptuous to offer this axiom to the British Cavalry who have ever been famed for their dash, but at these manœuvres there is no doubt that dash and enterprise were conspicuously absent. Yes; the Cavalry disappointed those who, like myself, had expected great things of them. One of your newspapers, actuated by the same feeling, suggests as a remedy that a certain good Cavalry leader should be recalled from India to set matters to rights. Heaven save you from more leaders! There were too many *chefs* as it was, and too many *chefs* are apt to spoil the broth. Besides, you have one Cavalry leader in England, I am told, who cannot be surpassed, whether you search in India or even in Europe. One, and perhaps, your best remedy seems to me to adopt the rule that most of us abroad have found necessary, viz., ordain that the divisional general, if he be by education an Infantry man, should always consult his Cavalry brigadier before giving him direct orders, or better still explain to him his general plan and rely on him to aid him as he sees best according to circumstances." No one can say that this criticism is unduly severe. And on the subject of the Royal Horse Artillery as "Foreign Officer" is not far off the mark when he says, "Your Artillery disappointed me—that is, your Horse Artillery. I had always heard high praises of it, and, perhaps, expected too much. Its officers, men and horses, could not be surpassed, but they are clogged by guns that are too heavy for their work." It is as well that we should see ourselves as others see us, and all will allow that there is a great deal of reason and common sense in the article from which we quote.

FLORILINE.—For the teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 38, Farringdon Road, London, England.

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

A VISTA OF FASHION.

I think at last writes a correspondent in the "Queen," I have solved one of the mysteries in that much-discussed play, "The Master Builder." Those nine dolls which Mrs. Solness regretted with such infinite woe were dressed by the Redfern of Norway, and were models of the latest fashions. Such a delightful array of dolls, all proudly bearing modish honours thick upon them, are to be seen at Messrs Redfern's, in Bond-street, that anyone who possessed them would grieve eternally at their premature cremation; or, if not eternally, at least till some newer fashions made their appearance. There they are on the shelf in a row, one in evening dress, another in walking costume, a third in a teagown, a fourth in an afternoon visiting dress—all testifying to the taste of this firm; and not alone to the taste, but to the neatness of workmanship. It is a desperately difficult matter to fit such small figures, and yet this is accomplished with absolute success. It is true that these dolls have all lost their heads, but then I was rather tempted to lose mine while I was at Redfern's. There is such a number of eminently desirable gowns about, such capital ulsters, faced with fur, such cosy-looking evening wraps, such smart cloth jackets and dresses; and on most of the dresses here braiding plays an important part. On that one, for instance, which is illustrated, and would adorn a bridesmaid with special grace, braiding appears in black and copper on electric blue cloth, with a square yoke, epaulettes hem, and corselet of black moire. And there is a red faced cloth dress, with taps of braiding round the hem, and bordered by black Astrakan, which has coat with deep collar graduated to the waist, outlined with braiding and showing a vest of Astrakan. A stylish jacket is made of dark blue cloth, with double revers, in the Directoire shape of broadtail and of cloth. A long coat, which takes the form of a pelisse, has these monstrous revers also, and again on this appear the black braid and Astrakan. A dress of light drap has a bodice prettily covered with braiding, done by hand in a design of black and gold, the sleeves and skirt of this being plain, and the effect is excellent. A sable-lined coat of Bengaline calls aloud for admiration: it has a deep cape of velvet and pointed ends in the front; and Redfern's hats are worthy of comment, especially a toque of petunia velvet, gay with shaded roses and a black osprey, and a white felt hat trimmed with broadtail and black feathers. The rebuilding of the old premises in Conduit-street is rapidly approaching conclusion, and to judge from the glimpses possible through the hoardings, it will be a credit to its possessors.

REAL LACE.

The predicted revival of real lace has indeed arrived, and scarce a gown of the day but boasts its collar or bertha of this dainty luxury. One of the novelties of this season is a white lace appliqué upon black, and this is to be found between a large variety of veils and fichus and collars. Some times the net of the veils is of the Russian description, spotted with chenille, and then, again, it may be found quite plain, with a tiny little pattern of the white over it; but the veil which takes my fancy, and holds it firm, is of that semi-circular shape, so comfortable to fix on the hat, and has a plain net ground, closely studded with small white spots, and bordered to match. Of course, you must understand that these white spots are of lace, very fine lace, too. And, as I have said, the combination of the light lace with black appears here in the form of fichus, English fichus, simple fichus in white and butter colour, the last perhaps being the more becoming. A square collar edged with a frill, made in this black net, with tambour work in cream upon it, is illustrated here, and will at once convince the wise of its capabilities for making a low dress high. This square of lace being transparent would look particularly well, and naturally it could be also fixed on a high gown. In the black net with the white appliqués is a most lovely fan to be seen here, and a fact which will commend Messrs Haywards establishment to the connoisseur is that they have just now several pieces of real lace, from 8 to 12 inches wide, made about the length of 3 yards or 3½ yards, which will arrange itself with grace upon a low bodice. These form berthes without it being necessary to cut them, and thus put it out of the power of the unappreciative dressmaker to cut the fine tracery in the more or less sacred cause of "the mode." This is an undoubted advantage, because it makes the lace adaptable for several dresses, and one of these pieces may be cordially recommended as a desirable outlet for our Christmas generosity.

THE HAIR.

The fashionable coiffure commands to be decorated, and nothing does this with so much grace as diamonds. Instances for the hair mostly take the form of bows or loops studded over, coronet shape in the centre, with perhaps, straight, or curved pieces at the side by your chignon, and write me if these on the top of your chignon, and write me if these on the top of your chignon, and write me if these down as fashionable if you are not pleased with the result. The new brooches are pretty; double crescents in bows with flexible ends, terminating with a drop, and the whole design may all be seen, a pair last, though certainly not least of the attractions, are some combs mounted on tortoise-shell with upright ornaments formed of diamonds. These look particularly well when worn first below the bonnet, on the top of one of those popular S-shaped knots into which we are just now pleased to twist our back hair.

VELVETEENS.

How persuasively year after year Messrs. Liberty's velveteens plead for patronage! How can we resist the charm when we know that not alone do they make the most delightful of tea gowns, of fichu'd dresses, theatre cloaks, and dinner gowns? And why, indeed, should we, when Messrs. Liberty carefully contrive each season to invest them with most entrancing colours? And, besides these considerations in their favour, we know—and know full well—that these fabrics are extremely durable. And when we live of our teagowns in [illegible] Chinese [illegible] to work in a kitchen or in a coal mine.

dresses for the children or a plain skirt for ourselves, which, bordered with fur, shall do duty as a portion of a walking costume. That is an excellent example of the grace to be derived from a Liberty velveteen teagown. There is elegance in its every fold. It is made of a dull pink shade with a quite close-fitting front, formed of a piece of Japanese crepe de Chine embroidered in a raised pattern with floss silk. This piece of embroidery, by the way, is unique, so any woman buying this dress will be able to hug herself with the joy of having something nobody else can possess. The back of the gown hangs in a Watteau from the shoulders, beneath a shaped collar which sets into points both back and front. Another attractive teagown at Messrs Liberty's at the present moment is made of yellow crepe, of a purely Greek design, with hand-embroidered crossed bands holding the drapery across the bust; the full sleeves fall away from the top of the arms in graduated pleats to show undersleeves of pale yellow silk. A dainty evening gown here is a yellow striped gauze trimmed with innumerable frills, and a fancy costume which absorbed my attention represented Holly; no original idea, you will say, but it is most originally carried out on a frock for a child, made of pale green crepe with a deep corselet and basque formed of holly leaves, in realistic green velveteen, and caught together with holly berries, but you should see it to understand its charms.

DRESS ECHOES.

Several correspondents, says a lady's paper, have been inquiring of late as to the varieties of bodices fashionable now, which do not match the skirts, but simply accord with them. They write: "You say that bodices are worn dissimilar from the skirt, but we want to know what are the particular kinds that are the mode." The three selected will about [illegible] fashionable are required. First is a pink shot moire, light blue being the contrasting shade. The front is filled in with soft pink chiffon, and has a triple frill of the material round the waist, while over the shoulders there is a velvet cape of a darker tone, also edged with lace. This would answer for either home dinner wear, a theatre bodice, or for a tea jacket. For a more generally useful bodice there is another which opens over a full front, has a deep basque at the waist and large sleeves, the velvet collar is bordered with lace. This might be made up in brocade, velvet, or plain woollen, for day and evening wear. For a young girl's evening dress there is a third made of white chiffon bouillonne over white silk, the yoke formed of perpendicular stripes of silk, the sleeves puffed to the elbow. There is no end to the magnificence of many of these bodices, some of them are made in handsome brocade, and trimmed with jewelled galon. Then there are many pretty kinds of soft silk, with black lace frilling over the sleeves, having bands of silk on the lace the same colour as the dress; and charmingly soft bodices of serpentine crepe in light colourings. A novelty is a loose silk bodice, with a corselet of a contrasting shape, the point back and front carried up to the neck. There is almost a revolution in underclothing within the last twenty years. Women wear the thinnest fabrics for nightgowns and under garments generally. Those formerly made in linen or longcloth are now made in Nainsook or of soft silks of many kinds. The silk combinations in light pink, light blue, and light mauve are almost hidden beneath the full frills of lace. The drawers are sufficiently wide to form a petticoat.

UNDERWEAR.

Some of the new silk underskirts have broad lace insertion let in in horizontal bands above the lace frilling, and the nightgowns show yokes of lace, pretty epaulettes to correspond, and capes of sufficient importance to have formed an outdoor garment in days of yore. A pretty new sleeve has been introduced into nightgowns, a slender puff coming from the epaulette, which reaches to the elbow and is met by a close-fitting armpiece set into a pointed cuff of lace, falling over the hand. In lieu of flannel skirts there are light silk wadded underpetticoats with the flouncing, and we are telling back on silk coutil for stays and also upon batiste, which is so charmingly hand-embroidered with sprays of flowers that it appears to be of silk also.

VEILS.

The most fashionable veils of the day are white and black—a black ground with a white design upon it; but newer than these—a fashion which as yet has hardly travelled from Vienna and Paris to us—are the coloured veils, the lightest pinks, blues, browns, and heliotropes matching the bonnets.

HALL SKIRTS.

Some of the newest ball skirts in thin materials are cut in a rounded form, like a circular mantle, so that they fit the hips and widen round the feet. Those in black net, with a deep appliqué of white Russian lace, are very beautiful, and have small white lace sprays all over them. The time is coming when we are glad to know of any novelties in evening dresses, and some pretty white lisse gowns embroidered in silk all over have pink, yellow, or blue box pleated flounces, also embroidered, let in from the knee. Then there are the white muslins, scattered all over with green, black, or silver paillettes, and sometimes this treatment is adapted to a rainbow ground.

STOCKINGS.

The newest notion in stockings is a heavy make of white lace in a long shape, applied as an appliqué on the fronts of light coloured silk stockings. Shot silk stockings to match any coloured material and rainbow stripes are to be had, but black feet and legs with white tops are sold. Messrs Woolland are prepared to supply all these charming wares I have described.

IN CASES of NUMBNESS and TICKLING sensation in the extremities, the precursor of all the diseases in spinal cord, PETER'S BRAIN PANACEA has always proved an infallible remedy. If taken by those who have to work for long hours at night, and more particularly those who have to concentrate their thoughts, PETER'S BRAIN PANACEA has always proved invaluable in keeping the ideas fresh and clear and in helping to produce sound and refreshing sleep after work, a sure prop to the overworked, enabling him to attend to his duties again the day following with renewed vigour and energy.—Rs. 3 and 7.—MADON, SONS & Co., PORT, BOMBAY.

ROMANCE OF LIFE.

The story of Enoch Arden is a very common one. Husbands are continually turning up at inconvenient times, when they ought, as they are supposed to be, in another sphere. The whole history of lost heirs and defunct claimants show that people who are supposed to be dead and buried unexpectedly appear upon the scene. But when a man has been attended by doctors and subjected to every treatment, and has been told that his case is hopeless, coming from such sources, it is generally accepted as the inevitable.

However, experience proves conclusively that many have been saved from the grave, despite such gloomy prognoses. Mr. William Bailey, late Quarter-Master Sergeant, Royal Horse Artillery, 30, Beecholme Road, Clapton, London, writes: "Six years ago, while in service in India, I was attacked with terrible pains in my chest, shortness of breath, general inertation and giddiness. My eyesight rapidly failed, and my feet and legs commenced to swell. The swelling increased, extending to my body. I was full of water, feet, legs, body, face, and even my eyes, were swollen to a frightful size. I lay in bed a helpless mass. I was advised to try Warner's Safe Cure. I did so. I am cured, and Warner's Safe Cure did it.

Comrades all; my coffin was ordered, but thanks to Warner's Safe Cure, the order has not been executed." Obtainable of all Chemists and at the Bazaars, or of Howe, Balch & Co., 15, Hare Street, Calcutta, or Messrs. Kemp & Co., Limited, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

DIED WHILE IN PRAYER.

"Another man was found in a kneeling posture, his face buried in his hands, as if he had died in prayer."

I clip this pathetic sentence from an account of the St. Etienne coal mine disaster, which occurred in France in December, 1891. The fire had been smouldering for years in a remote part of the mine, but its further advance had been stopped by barriers. Yet they proved insufficient at last, and the terrible fire-damp exploded, scattering death throughout the mine. Such incidents are too well-known in England to need further explanation or comment.

Has it ever struck you that the interior of the human body is like the interior of a coal mine? Well, it is. All its operations go on in solitude and darkness. Gases are engendered in it that are just as dangerous as fire-damp. Generally they—yet hold on let's have the little story first.

It's about a woman. In fact, it's *from* her, too, and is sure to interest somebody; maybe you. She says that a long run of time, from childhood to years after her marriage, she never knew what illness was; that is, so as to remember it, or to have it make a mark on her, as we may say. But mighty few folks manage to escape the old slave driver altogether. Nor did she. "It was in the summer of 1890," she says, "when I began to feel bad." My appetite was poor, and what I did eat gave me great pain and distress. My food seemed to lie like lead; and after every meal, no matter how simple the food was, I had the most excruciating pain you can imagine. I had a nagging, thudding, pain at my chest, and through to my shoulders, that was very hard to bear. So bad was it that I thought something (perhaps a tumour) was growing within me. As soon as ever food entered my stomach I used to say, 'It is beginning,' meaning the gnawing pain.

"I took all kinds of things for relief and applied mustard plasters to the chest, but nothing did me any good. After a time I dared not take a proper meal; I was afraid to eat, and got very thin and weak. It was as much as I could do to go about my house work. In October of this year (1891) Mrs. James Mercer, of 176, High Street, Longton, recommended me to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and I got a bottle and commenced to take it. After a few doses I felt relief. My food agreed with me, and by the time I had taken one large bottle all the pain had left me, and I now feel as well as ever I did."—Yours truly (signed) Mrs. Elizabeth Wright, 12, King Street, Hanley, Staffordshire, November 19th, 1891.

You ask me what the sad fate of the miners has to do with the case of Mrs. Wright. I'll tell you in half-a-minute. This lady says she was taken ill in the summer of 1890. Now, do you suppose the illness and the cause of the illness came up in the same time? By no means. Cause first, effect afterwards—that's the order, always. And, see here! A cause may be at work for weeks or years before you notice any results; and until you do notice results, you don't know there's aught gone wrong. Isn't that so? The miners, to be sure, knew there was a fire in the mine. But it was fenced off from them and they thought they were safe. The barriers leaked, and death gripped them in a twinkling of an eye.

The body is like a mine, as I have said. Disease and death are caused by the action of poisonous gases and acids inside of it. They all start from the stomach and then creep into every part; sometimes fast, sometimes slow. In some acute diseases very fast. The poisons often call gout an "*explosion*" of uric acid. The source of all these deadly things is indigestion and dyspepsia. Slight symptoms first, then the more terrible and alarming. Watch the way it comes on. This was Mrs. Wright's ailment. She suffered fifteen months before she found out what the matter was and what to do. Unless you know the why and wherefore of things that go on in our bodies we'd understand that it's about as necessary to work in a kitchen as in a coal mine.

NOTICES.

CAUTION!!

GIVING reference to the Advertisement in some of the Vernacular Papers in Bombay by persons proposing to offer for sale WHEELER and WILSON'S GENUINE and Original No. 1 SEWING MACHINES, we take this opportunity of cautioning the intending Purchasers and the Public generally against buying such MACHINES as they are not REAL, GENUINE MACHINES at all but Spurious Imitations and in some cases Old Refinished Machines with spurious tables and standards. We are the only authorized Agents for the Bombay Presidency as will be seen from the Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company's authority already published, and also give the same below. Those who thus try to palm off spurious Machines as being New Genuine Wheeler and Wilson's Machines are liable to be prosecuted against according to Law.

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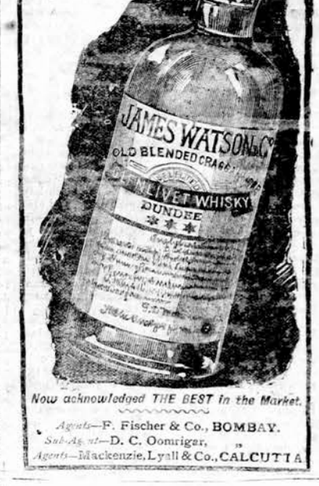

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Remarks by Masters of Hounds.

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.
SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables; I think it very useful.
RUTLAND,
Master of the Belvoir Hounds.

From Lord Haddington, Tyningham, Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th, 1883.
SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON,
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.

From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th, 1889.
SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain.
HARRINGTON,
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.

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